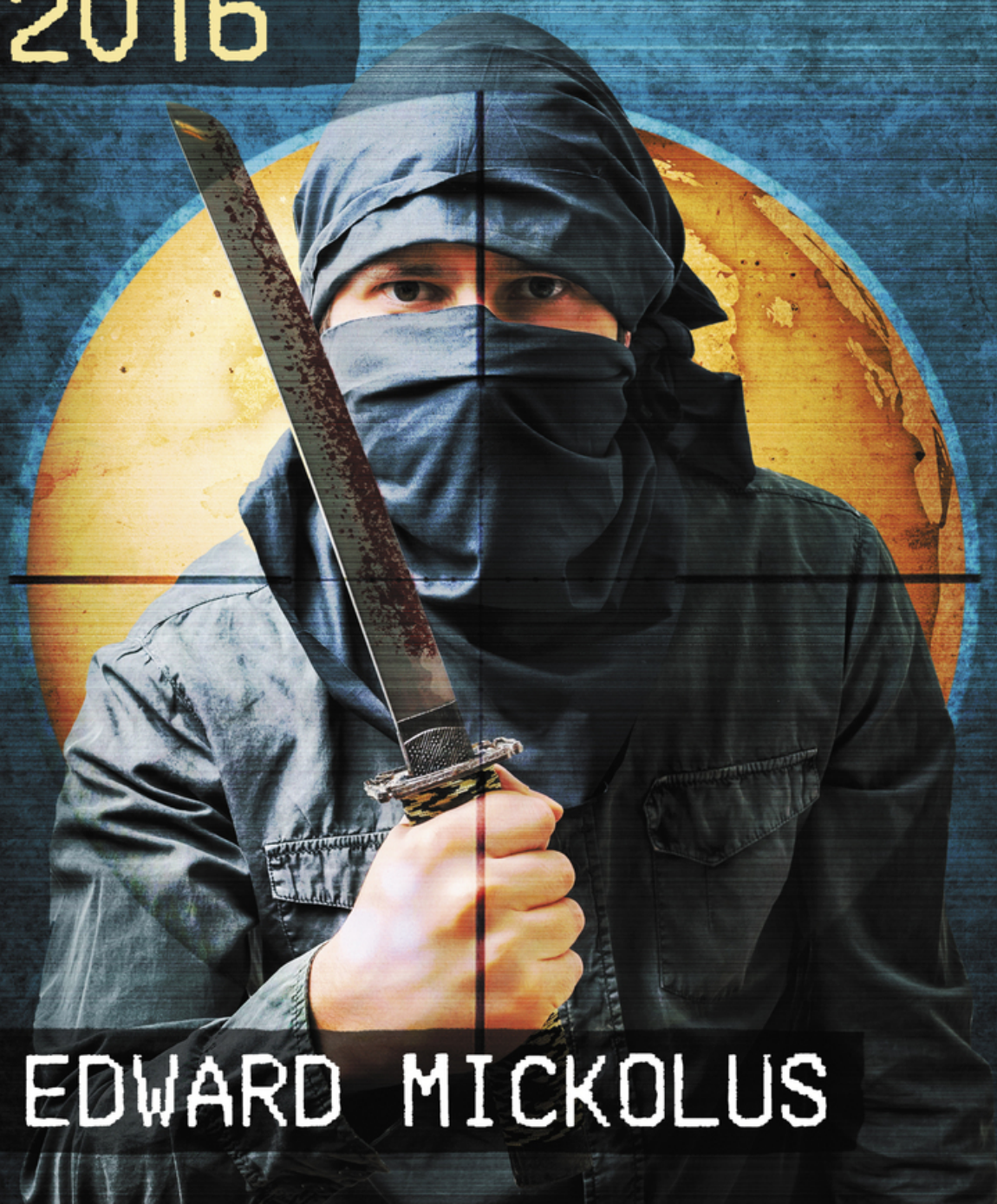


TERRORISM WORLDWIDE

2016



EDWARD MICKOLUS

Terrorism Worldwide,
2016

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INTRODUCTION

Although international terrorism in 2016 was not only the work of the Islamic State (IS), a noteworthy amount of attacks were attributed to IS and its affiliates. Because of its international spread and radically decentralized method of operations-by-inspiration, a quick scan of this book's Index demonstrates that few days go by without an attack by someone declaring fealty to, if not membership in, some form of IS.

The earlier al-Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula call to use whatever you have at hand was adopted by those inspired by the Islamic State in Iraq and Syria (ISIS). The use of edged weapons—much harder to control than firearms, especially in Israel and Bangladesh—and heavily-laden trucks offered a new repertoire to terrorists.

The Middle East

The terrorist environment was dominated by the struggle to retake territory from ISIS. IHS Jane's Terrorism and Insurgency Center reported that ISIS lost nearly a quarter of its territory in Iraq and Syria. Its capital of Raqqa, Syria, remained in ISIS hands, but oil revenues were slowed by its geographic losses. This did not stop the proliferation of affiliates and like-minded lone wolves from conducting attacks throughout the Middle East, Asia, North America, Africa, and Europe.

Palestinian grievances broke out into a skein of gun, knife, and vehicle attacks against security forces and civilians in Israel, the Gaza Strip, and other occupied territories.

Latin America and Caribbean

The best news in the region was the peace treaty between the government of Colombia and the country's largest rebel group, the FARC. Al-

though the initial pact lost by a razor-thin margin in a referendum, the second draft ended a half-century of strife in which more than 200,000 people were killed. The country's second-largest group, the National Liberation Army (ELN), decided to try the peace route as well, although as of this writing, no talks had been held.

The Obama Administration's efforts to uphold the President's campaign promise to close the Guantanamo Bay military prison for terrorist detainees saw a fire-sale effort to transfer prisoners to other countries. As of the dawn of the Trump Administration, 41 detainees remained, although the Trump campaign promised to restock the facility with other "bad dudes." Recidivism by Gitmo alumni—at least a dozen were suspected of returning to the battlefield—added to the headaches that recipient countries, in particular Uruguay, experienced with the former detainees.

Africa

Although government troops, sometimes assisted by the African Union or Western allies, were able to take back large chunks of territory from Boko Haram in Nigeria and al-Shabaab in Somalia (which had separate factions supporting ISIS and al-Qaeda), the groups extended their range of operations to neighboring countries, attacking military, government, and civilian targets. Rebels were also active, sometimes across borders, in Congo and Mali.

East and South Asia

Green-on-blue attacks in Afghanistan were particularly popular; the ongoing insurgency continued into its 15th year. Bangladesh became a

new region for attacks by IS-inspired terrorists, although the government tended to blame local groups vice external IS direction.

Australia and New Zealand

Trends seen in Western Europe, Canada, and the United States were mimicked in Australia and New Zealand, with lone radicalized jihadis acting on exhortations of faraway jihadis from the Islamic State and the remnants of al-Qaeda. Simple methods—knives, crude homemade explosive devices, and hoax phone calls—were the preferred methods of those inspired by the crumbling caliphate. Others offered their money, propaganda services, recruits, and even themselves to ISIS in distant battlefields, although local authorities caught many plotters before they could proceed. Several individuals with mental health problems engaged in similar activities, complicating the official response to these security threats.

Europe; Western and Central Asia

Attacks by ISIS in Europe included those ordered by operatives in Raqqa, the organization's capital in Syria, as well as individuals or couples who attempted to increase body counts by resort to automatic weapons or simply driving vehicles into civilian crowds, showing again how terrorists alter their tactics to overcome government security measures to harden previous targets. Vehicular attacks were especially gruesome in Turkey, France, and Germany, along with shootings in Belgium. In addition to this expansion of the IS operational environment to Europe, also troubling was the arrest of a member of the German BfV intelligence organization who had offered to assist terrorists infiltrate the government.

United States and Canada

Law enforcement authorities shut down a score of would-be terrorist attacks, bringing many lone wolves, be they jihadis or right-wingers, to trial and prison sentences. However, the U.S. suffered its most deadly mass shooting when a lone jihadi killed 49 patrons of the Pulse nightclub in Florida.

Key Terrorists

In the 2013–2015 prequel to this volume, I suggested that terrorism-hunters concentrate on several key terrorists, including

- **Abu Ali al-Anbari**, IS deputy leader for Syria. He was killed in an airstrike—of uncertain provenance—in August 2016.
- **Ibrahim Hassan al-Asiri**, AQAP's chief bomb maker
- **Samantha Louise Lewthwaite**, believed to be an al-Shabaab strategist
- **Abubakar Shekau**, Boko Haram leader.
- **Ayman Mohammed Rabie al-Zawahiri**, the al-Qaeda leader whose videos with limited production values offered minimal value to the next generation of jihadis
- **Returning jihadis** from ISIS territory. Hundreds of terrorism tourists proved a difficult task for surveillance teams.
- **Lone wolves**. Many popped up throughout the rest of the world. Security forces stopped many, but not all, before they could attack.

The rest, so far, have survived. Some terrorists, including al-Asiri and Lewthwaite, vanished from view. Terrorists generally do not retire peacefully, usually either dying on the battlefield or in prison. The following did not get past the year:

Senior Terrorists Killed in 2016

This list includes those killed by coalition forces, including by airstrikes, and by rival terrorist groups, plus those who died of natural causes.

Al-Qaeda

- Rifai Ahmad Taha, a senior Egyptian member in Syria

AQAP

- Jalal Belaidi, alias Abu Hamza, a top AQAP commander who led AQAP in Zinjibar, Yemen
- Ali Abed al-Rab bin Talab, alias Abu Anwar, AQAP's chief judge in Hadramawt Province, Yemen

ISIS

- Abu Mohammad al-Adnani, born Taha Sobhi Falaha, spokesman and possible successor to al-Baghdadi
- Khaled Afer, alias Abu Sarya, a close associate of IS spokesman Abu Mohammed al-Adnani, responsible for IS operations in Mosul
- Maher al-Bilawi, commander in Fallujah
- Basim Muhammad Ahmad Sultan al-Bajari, deputy minister of war
- Nouredine Chouchane, Tunisian ISIS leader believed key to plotting two attacks against tourists in Tunisia
- Salman Sahib Abd-al-Jabouri, variant Suleiman Abd Shabib al-Jabouri, alias Abu Saif, a

member of the IS war council, who was responsible for attacks in Makhmour

- Jasim Khadijah, former Iraqi officer connected to the March 19, 2016 rocket attack on Fire Base Bell that killed a USMC Staff Sergeant and wounded eight other U.S. soldiers
- Hafiz Sayed Khan, leader of IS in Afghanistan and Pakistan
- Abu Khatab, IS military commander for the Qaa border area in Lebanon
- Mohammed al-Maliki, Saudi IS member involved in several attacks in Saudi Arabia
- Assi Ali Mohammed Nasser al-Obeidi, senior ISIS military commander in western Iraq and eastern Syria
- Neil Prakash, 24, alias Abu Khaled al-Cambodi, Australian IS operative and propagandist
- Abd al-Rahman Mustafa al-Qaduli, alias Abu Alaa al-Afri, IS finance minister, believed by some to be the IS deputy chief
- Wael Adel Salman, alias Abu Muhammed Furqan, information minister and member of the Senior Shura Council
- Abu Omar Saraqib, military operations commander in Syria's Aleppo Province
- Omar al-Shishani, alias Omar the Chechen, born Tarkhan Tayumurazovich Batirashvili in Georgia, USSR, IS minister of war
- Abu Hayjaa al-Tunsi, senior IS commander
- Abu Wahib, IS's military emir in Iraq's Anbar Province

Ansar Beit al-Maqdis

- Abu Doaa al-Ansari

Al-Nusra Front/ Fatah al-Sham Front

- Ahmed Salama Mabrouk, alias Abu Farag al-Masri, a senior Egyptian commander close to Ayman al-Zawahiri
- Abu Firas al-Souri, spokesman

Al-Shabaab

- Mohamed Dulyadeyn, believed behind the April 2015 attack on Kenya's Garissa University College that killed 147 people
- Mahad Mohammed Karate, al-Shabaab's intelligence chief who also handled internal security
- Mohamed Mire, al-Shabaab's governor for Somalia's Hiran region and a key member of the group's finance wing
- Yusuf Ali Ugas, regional commander, recruiter and influential preacher

Afghan Taliban

- Mullah Akhtar Mohammad Mansour, head of the Taliban

Pakistani Taliban

- Muhammad Ghauri, al-Qaeda activist and Pakistani Taliban member who was convicted of and executed by Pakistan for involvement in the 2009 attack on a Rawalpindi mosque that killed 38 worshippers

Boko Haram

- Abu Bakar Shekau, the group's leader, who has been declared dead four times by various Nigerian officials. His status remained a mystery, as some observers suggested he used body doubles.

Hizballah

- Mustafa Badreddine, military commander involved in numerous terrorist attacks on Western interests in Lebanon

East Indonesian Mujahideen

- Abu Wardah Santoso, EIM's leader

Jaish-e-Muhammad

- Saifullah, operations chief in India

Jamatul Mujahideen Bangladesh

- Akash, the group's leader
- Tamim Chowdhury, a Bangladeshi Canadian who fought in Syria for ISIS and who led JMB

Hizbul Mujahideen in Indian Kashmir

- Burhan Wani, chief of operations

Vilayat Caucasus

- Rustam Magomedovich Aselderov, alias Abu Muhammad, the group's leader

Other Terrorists Killed in 2016

Algerian Armed Islamic Group and AQIM

- Mouloud Baal, alias El Moundhir

ISIS

- Sammy Djedou and Salah Gourmat, believed tied to the November 2015 Paris attacks and close associates of the late ISIS external operations leader Abu Mohammed al-Adnani
- Hatim Talib al-Hamduni, military com-

mander in Mosul and head of military police for the self-proclaimed Ninawa state

- Walid Hamman, convicted in absentia in Belgium for a foiled 2015 attack
- Abu Jandal al-Kuwaiti, a senior military commander in Raqqa, Syria
- Omar al-Shishani, a military commander in Iraq and Syria
- Abu Sa'ad al-Sudani, a Sudanese IS fighter, and his wife, Australian Shadi Jabar Khalil Mohammad, sister of a 15-year-old who shot to death a police accountant in Sydney, Australia

Afghan Taliban

- Maulvi Noor Agha, shadow Sangin District chief in Helmand Province
- Qari Ghafour, a senior commander in Kunduz Province
- Mir Hamza, district leader in Grishk
- Mustaqeem, war commander in Helmand Province
- Mullah Abdul Rahim, shadow governor for Helmand Province

Boko Haram

- Abubakar Mubi, Malam Nuhu, and Malam Hamman, local commanders

Lashkar-e-Jangvi

- Qari Ajmal, wanted for an attack on the Sri Lankan cricket team in 2009 that killed six police and wounded seven players

Muslim Brotherhood of Egypt

- Mohammed Kamal, believed involved in more than a dozen armed attacks, including assassinations
- Yasser Shahata Ali Ragab, sentenced for assault and kidnapping

Key Terrorists Captured in 2016

Boko Haram

- Ansaru faction leader Usman Umar Abubakar, alias Khalid al-Barnawi

ISIS

- Sleiman Daoud al-Afari, head of the group's chemical weapons research unit

Using This Book

This book uses the same **definition** of terrorism as found in its predecessors, allowing

comparability across decades. Terrorism is the use or threat of use of violence by any individual or group for political purposes. The perpetrators may be functioning for or in opposition to established governmental authority. A key component of international terrorism is that its ramifications transcend national boundaries, and, in so doing, create an extended atmosphere of fear and anxiety. The effects of terrorism reach national and worldwide cultures as well as the lives of the people directly hurt by the terrorist acts. Violence becomes terrorism when the intention is to influence the attitudes and behavior of a target group beyond the immediate victims. Violence becomes terrorism when its location, the victims, or the mechanics of its resolution result in consequences and implications beyond the act or threat itself.

The main body of the book consists of accounts of terrorist incidents, arranged by region and then by country or place. An appendix provides updates on incidents that occurred before 2016. In contrast to earlier volumes in this series, the locational sorting makes for easier use for the reader. The incident descriptions are based solely on publicly available sources. The entries are not intended to be analytical, but rather comprehensive in scope. As such, they also include descriptions of non-international, and sometimes non-terrorist, attacks that provide the security and political context in which international attacks take place. In some cases, the international terrorists mimic the tactics of their stay-at-home cohorts. Often, these are the same terrorists working on their home soil against domestic, rather than foreign, targets. Domestic attacks often serve as proving grounds for techniques later adopted for international use. I have therefore included material on major technological, philosophical, or security advances, such as: the use of letter bombs; food tampering; major assassinations; attempts to develop, acquire, smuggle, or use precursors for an actual chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear weapon; key domestic and international legislation and new security procedures; key arrests and trials of major figures; and incidents involving mass casualties.

The appendix provides follow-up material to incidents first reported prior to January 1, 2016. Updates include information about the outcome of trials for terrorist acts occurring prior to 2016 and “where are they now” information

about terrorists and their victims. Each update is identified by the original incident date and offers enough description to give some context and to identify the original incident in the earlier volumes.

The international terrorist incidents and airline hijackings are identified by an eight-digit code. The first six digits identify the date (year, month, day) on which the incident became known as a terrorist attack to someone other than the terrorists themselves (e.g., the date the letter bomb finally arrived at the recipient's office, even though terrorists had mailed it weeks earlier; or the date on which investigators determined that a situation was attributable to terrorism). The final two digits ratchet the number of attacks that took place on that date. In instances in which either the day of the month or the month itself is unknown, "99" is used in that field. Non-international entries do not receive an eight-digit code.

The information cutoff date for this volume is December 31, 2016. If not otherwise specified, data comes from Associated Press coverage of the events.

The bibliography includes references drawn from the same public sources that provide the incidents, literature searches, and contributions sent by readers of previous volumes. It does not purport to be comprehensive. The bibliography gives citations on key events and may be referenced for more detail on specific attacks.

For those who prefer to run textual searches for specific groups, individuals, or incidents, a computer version of the 1960–2007 ITERATE (International Terrorism: Attributes of Terrorist Events) textual chronology is available from Vinyard Software, Inc., 502 Wandering Woods Way, Ponte Vedra, Florida 32081-0621, or e-mail via vinyardsoftware@hotmail.com. The data set comes in a textual version and mimics the hard-copy chronologies. A numeric version offers circa 150 numeric variables describing the international attacks from 1968 through 2016. The data sets can be purchased by specific year of interest. See www.vinyardsoftware.com for further details.

Vinyard also offers the Data on Terrorist Suspects (DOTS) dataset, which features a detailed biographical index of every terrorist suspect named in the previous volumes of this chronology.

Comments about this volume's utility and suggestions for improvements for its likely successors are welcome and can be sent to vinyardsoftware@hotmail.com. Please include your terrorism publication citations.

Once again, there are many individuals who have contributed to this research effort. Of particular note are the staff at McFarland, who have a well-earned reputation for quality and for being exceptionally easy to work with; and my family.

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WORLDWIDE

Internet

February 25: *USA Today* reported that the IS-supportive Sons of the Caliphate Army, an offshoot of the Cyber Caliphate, released a 25-minute propaganda video threatening *Facebook* CEO Mark Zuckerberg and *Twitter* CEO Jack Dorsey for combating terrorism on their Internet platforms. The video showed photographs of the duo targeted by bullets. The group said *Facebook* and *Twitter* were suspending accounts and removing posts that the social media services said incited violence and promoted terrorism. The video included a slide that said, “To Mark and Jack, founders of *Twitter* and *Facebook* and to their Crusader government. You announce daily that you suspended many of our accounts. And to you we say: Is that all you can do? You are not in our league. If you close one account we will take 10 in return and soon your names will be erased after we delete you (sic) sites, Allah willing, and will know that we say is true. #Sons_Caliphate_Army.”

May 20: ISIS’s *al-Furqan* media group released a 31-minute audio in which spokesman Abu Mohammed al-Adnani urged sympathizers in Europe and the U.S. to attack civilians there if they could not travel to the Caliphate in Syria and Iraq. He said the U.S.-led war against IS was doomed to failure and that America “fell in the swamp of perdition.” Sympathizers in Europe and the U.S. should “harass the Crusaders day and night and to terrify them until each neighbor becomes afraid of the other.” They should cherish the value of “throwing a rock at a Crusader in the heart of his home ... the tiniest action you do in the heart of their land is dearer to us than the biggest action by us ... there are no innocents in the heart of the lands of the Crusaders.” He called for lone wolf attacks during Ramadan “to win the great award of martyrdom.” He observed that “defeat is the loss of will and the desire to fight.”

May 28: The *Washington Post* reported that ISIS appeared to be selling Yazidi female hostages as sex slaves via the Internet. ISIS member Abu Assad Ala-

mani posted on *Facebook* on May 20, “To all the bros thinking about buying a slave, this one is \$8,000.” A second posting, with photo, read, “Another sabiyah [slave], also about \$8,000. Yay, or nay?” The *Middle East Media Research Institute JTTM* suggested he was a German national in Syria who had posted earlier to ask for funds for ISIS. 16052803

June 11: *CNN* reported a man purporting to be al-Qaeda leader Ayman al-Zawahiri pledged allegiance to the new Taliban leader Mawlawi Haibatullah Akhundzada in an audio statement in which he said, “As the Emir of al-Qaeda jihadist group, I present our allegiance to you.” The statement was purportedly recorded on May 27. The speaker said that AQ was “sad” over the death of Mansour. He praised Mansour for fighting against “Russian and Christian crusaders” and for “dying a martyr after a long history of jihad.”

July 1: The *Huffington Post* reported that al-Qaeda leader Ayman al-Zawahiri released a nearly hour-long video warning the United States against executing Boston marathon bomber Dzhokhar Tsarnaev or any other Muslim prisoner. Tsarnaev was sentenced in 2015 to death by lethal injection. “If the U.S. administration kills our brother the hero Dzhokhar Tsarnaev or any Muslim, it ... will bring America’s nationals the gravest consequences.” He urged Muslims to take Western hostages, especially those whose countries had joined the “Crusaders’ Campaign led by the United States” to exchange for Muslim prisoners. He opined that Western powers “are criminals and they only understand the language of force.”

July 9: Al-Qaeda’s *As-Sahab* media network released a 21-minute audio by Hamza bin Laden, Osama’s son, threatening revenge against the U.S. for assassinating his father and telling Americans that they are accountable for the decisions of their leaders. He said the group would continue jihad against the U.S. in response to its “oppression” of Muslims. “If you think that your sinful crime that you committed in Abbottabad has passed without punishment, then you

thought wrong.” *Reuters* added that the audio was entitled “We Are All Osama.” Hamza said, “We will continue striking you and targeting you in your country and abroad in response to your oppression of the people of Palestine, Afghanistan, Syria, Iraq, Yemen, Somalia and the rest of the Muslim lands that did not survive your oppression As for the revenge by the Islamic nation for Sheikh Osama, may Allah have mercy on him, it is not revenge for Osama the person but it is revenge for those who defended Islam.”

July 24: *Reuters* reported that al-Qaeda chief Ayman al-Zawahiri released an audio calling for jihadis to kidnap Westerners “until they liberate the last Muslim male prisoner and last Muslim female prisoner in the prisons of the Crusaders, apostates, and enemies of Islam.”

August 17: *Agence France Press* reported that Hamza bin Laden, 23, released an audio calling for Saudi youth to join AQAP to “gain the necessary experience” to fight and “overthrow” the rulers of Saudi Arabia.

August 18: *Twitter* announced it had shut down more than 235,000 accounts promoting terrorism

since February 2016, up from the 125,000 closed in the previous seven months.

August 21: The *Long War Journal* reported that al-Qaeda’s *as-Sahab* propaganda arm released the second tranche of Ayman al-Zawahiri’s “Brief Messages to a Victorious Ummah [worldwide community of Muslims]” series. The first tranche was posted on August 13. The six-minute second tranche was subtitled, “Be Not Divided Among Yourselves.” He called for support for the Taliban and rejection of ISIS, which aimed to “split the ranks of the mujahideen.” He called for the names of all ISIS members who worked for Saddam’s Army.

United Nations

February 5: UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon said in a report that 34 groups from around the world had pledged allegiance to ISIS as of mid-December 2015. The UN mission in Iraq reported that cash taken from banks in provinces controlled by ISIS came to \$1 billion, and a tax on trucks entering IS territory annual generated another \$1 billion. Oil and oil products generated \$500 million.

AFRICA

April 12: UNICEF reported that the number of Boko Haram child bombers in Nigeria, Cameroon, Chad and Niger had increased tenfold, and that three in four bombers were girls. Four children conducted suicide attacks in 2014; 44 in 2015. Suicide bombings in general went up from 32 in 2014 to 151 in 2015, including 89 in Nigeria, 39 in Cameroon, 16 in Chad and seven in Niger, hitting mosques, market places and other soft targets.

Burkina Faso

January 15: Abi Ouattara, spokeswoman for the Ministry of Security and Internal Affairs, told the media that at 4 a.m., jihadis kidnapped Australian surgeon Ken Elliott, 81, and his wife, Jocelyn, 76, from Djibo, near Baraboule in Soum Province in the northern Sahel region near the border with Mali and Niger. The duo had run a 120-bed medical center there since 1972. Hamadou Ag Khallini, spokesman for Malian jihadi group Ansar Dine, said the couple were in the hands of the al-Qaeda-linked “Emirate of the Sahara,” a branch of AQIM. The couple had two sons, a daughter and three grandchildren. On January 19, the *West Coast Sentinel* reported that the couple was taken across the border into Mali. On February 6, 2016, *al-Jazeera* reported that al-Mourabitoun, an AQIM branch, claimed responsibility and said in an audio that it decided to release the wife unconditionally, observing, “It is our religious duty to respect the civilians, based on the Prophet’s Hadith on not harming women, the elderly and the children and based on the guidance by our commanders.” The group said “The primary motive behind their kidnapping was an attempt to (gain) release of our captives who sit behind bars and suffer the pain of imprisonment, as well as being deprived of their basic rights.” *AP* and the *Washington Post* reported the authorities said that Jocelyn Elliott was freed in Niger following mediation by Niger’s president and Burkina Faso intelligence services. 16011502

January 15: Two terrorists were killed in an attack on a district administrator’s escort.

January 15: Two AQIM car bombs from Niger went off at 7:30 p.m. near the upscale four-storey Splendid Hotel in downtown Ouagadougou’s business district. Several cars caught fire. *Al-Jazeera* reported that four turbaned gunmen took 126 hostages, including a government minister. *Reuters* reported that gunmen emerged from the 147-room hotel and fired in the air to keep crowds away. They began a gun battle with security personnel. The hotel is popular with Westerners, including UN staff. After twelve hours, security forces retook the hotel on January 16, killing three terrorists, including two women, but accidentally setting fire to the hotel. Thirty people were reported killed in the attacks—18 of them in the hotel—and 33 were injured. Ten of the dead were from Burkina Faso. Gilles Thibault, French Ambassador to Burkina Faso, said that 150 people were treated after the attack. On January 23, the government said the dead included ten from Burkina Faso, six Canadians, three Ukrainians, one Italian, one Libyan, two Swiss, one Dutch, one Portuguese, two French nationals, one American, one French-Moroccan and one who was not identified.

President Roch Marc Christian Kaboré said that Burkinabe and French forces killed a fourth terrorist while searching the nearby Hotel Yibi. The terrorists had holed up in the nearby Taxi Brousse restaurant.

AQIM posted on its “Muslim Africa” *Telegram* account that the group “broke into a restaurant of one of the biggest hotels in the capital of Burkina Faso, and are now entrenched and the clashes are continuing with the enemies of the religion.” AQIM said the attack was “revenge against France and the disbelieving West.”

Another bomb had hit the nearby Cappuccino Café about 7:30 p.m.; ten bodies were found after the restaurant was secured. A French survivor said, “We had just placed our meal orders in Café Cappuccino and around fifteen minutes later we heard gunshots. They started to shoot at everyone. We dropped to the ground and as soon as anyone raised their heads they fired at them immediately. We had to play dead. They

shook people by the foot to see if they were alive or not, and, if they were alive, they shot them When they went upstairs, they set the place on fire and left via the roof. The room was completely on fire and it was impossible to breathe." A Slovenian female social anthropologist said the terrorists targeted white people. "We heard shots, grenades, detonations. It was echoing and extremely loud They kept coming back and forth into Cappuccino. So you'd think 'it's over,' then they'd come back and shoot more people They would come back and see if the white people were moving and then they would shoot them again. My friend had a dead white person on top of her, bleeding onto her. But his body saved her." On January 17, the Ukrainian government said that Michael Santomenna, 9, the son of café owner Gaetano Santomenna, was killed; the child was in the café with his Ukrainian mother at the time of the attack. Ukraine's foreign minister said four members of that Ukrainian family were killed, including the sister and mother of the café owner's wife.

CNN reported that U.S. citizen Michael James Riddering, 45, was killed in the café gunfire. He and his wife had moved from Hollywood, Florida to Burkina Faso five years earlier to run the Les Ailes de Refuge orphanage for 400 children, supported by the Sheltering Wings missionary group, and women's crisis center for disenfranchised widows in Yako, 70 miles away. Riddering was picking up a team of missionaries visiting from the U.S. He was survived by his wife, Amy, and their four children, two of whom were adopted from Burkina Faso.

The dead included a 67-year-old Dutch man who was volunteering in the country, plus six Canadians, five citizens of Burkina Faso, two Swiss nationals, two French citizens, a Portuguese citizen, a Libyan, and four Ukrainian nationals.

Also killed was Jean-Pascal Kinda, a former Olympic official; and Sylvain Ilboudo, a server at the Cappuccino Cafe.

The wounded included Allassane Baguian, an American who was in a meeting on the fourth floor; he was shot in the leg four times. One French special forces rescuer took a bullet in the leg.

On January 18, classes were cancelled at Jean-de-Brebeuf and Cardinal Roy high schools in Quebec City where some of the six dead Canadians had served. Four of the Quebec victims were members of one family; two others were acquaintances. They all were on a humanitarian mission. Two were teachers, one was an assistant principal before his retirement, and one had been an administrator at two elementary schools.

AQIM claimed credit in an audio entitled "A Message Signed with Blood and Body Parts." AQIM identified three "mujahedeen brothers" as Al-Battar al-Ansari, Abu Muhammad al-Buqali al-Ansari and Ahmed al-Fulani al-Ansari.

The *New York Times* reported on January 19 that Leila Alaoui, 33, a French-Moroccan photographer, died of her wounds sustained when the terrorists fired on her car outside the café. AP and Amnesty International said she died from a heart attack while awaiting medical evacuation for her two bullet wounds to her leg and thorax. Amnesty International said that its driver, Mahamadi Ouedraogo, 42, a father of four, was killed in his car.

On January 20, French Prime Minister Manuel Valls said six people were involved in the attack and that three remained at large.

On June 1, Burkina Faso security officials arrested six foreigners linked to the attack on the hotel and café in Ouagadougou. Authorities said the detainees "have hosted and facilitated the terrorists' actions." The attack's mastermind remained at large.

On June 30, Burkinabe authorities arrested ten people in connection with AQIM attacks in Burkina Faso and Ivory Coast. Most of them were charged with providing help and shelter to jihadis. The attacks included one in January in Burkina Faso's capital against a restaurant and hotel and a March attack on an Ivory Coast beach that killed 19. Three suspects were directly implicated while the other seven were accused of helping the jihadis, including providing drugs to the suicide bombers. 16011503

May 17: During the night, jihadis in a pickup truck yelled "Allahu akbar," then fired on a police station in Koutoukou, critically wounding a police officer.

June 1: Gunmen killed three policemen at their station in Intagom near the border with Mali, then stole weapons from the station.

June 30: Authorities arrested ten people in connection with AQIM attacks in Burkina Faso and the Ivory Coast. Most of them were charged with providing help and shelter to jihadis. The attacks included one in January in Burkina Faso's capital against a restaurant and hotel that killed 30 and a March attack on an Ivory Coast beach that killed 19. Three suspects were directly implicated while the other seven were accused of helping the jihadis, including providing drugs to the suicide bombers.

October 12: In the morning, gunmen attacked a military position at Intangom near the Mali border, killing four soldiers and two civilians and wounding another soldier. Two attackers died.

October 22: Police Director-General Lazare Tarpaga said a police squad killed a suspected jihadi carrying a grenade and a gun after a shootout in Ouagadougou. Police were pursuing three other Burkinabe suspects.

December 16: Dozens of jihadis attacked an army barracks in Nassoumbou, a town near the Malian border, killing a dozen soldiers, and torching tents and military vehicles. No group claimed credit.

Burundi

February 3: Eight people were wounded when three grenades exploded in Bujumbura. Police arrested two suspects. One grenade went off at noon in front of a telecom shop operated by Vietnamese businessmen. Another bomb exploded in the parking lot of the National Post Office headquarters, damaging an empty car. A third bomb exploded in Bujumbura's open market. 16020301

February 11: During the afternoon, two motorcyclists threw a grenade hidden inside a bag into a crowd in Bujumbura's Buyenzi neighborhood, wounding 21 people in an area where car parts are sold.

February 15: Several grenades went off in Bujumbura, killing two people and injuring 32. Two bombs exploded in a market in the Ngagara area, killing two. Two other grenades exploded in the center of town, injuring eleven. Yet another wounded three people in the Buyenzi area.

March 22: Moise Nkurunziza, police deputy spokesman, said that gunmen killed police Major Didier Muhimpundu by shooting him several times in a Bujumbura bar during the night. Earlier, Lieutenant Colonel Darius Ikurakure was shot dead at the army headquarters.

March 24: Two grenades exploded outside the army hospital in Bujumbura, injuring four people.

April 11: During the night, seven gunmen suspected of opposing President Pierre Nkurunziza killed six people and injured others at a market in Gisuru, Ruyigi Province, near the border with Tanzania. *AP* reported that the gunmen might be involved with Tanzania-based exiles led by Leonidas Hatungimana, a former presidential spokesman who was fired in 2015 after he advised Nkurunziza not to seek a third term. Ruyigi Police Chief Eduard Mukoko said five suspected collaborators were arrested.

April 16: Gunmen wearing hoods and military fatigues attacked a bar during the night and fired, killing four members of the ruling party who had gathered for an exercise to clean up the environment.

April 20: Gunmen shot and threw a grenade at Colonel Emmanuel Buzubona as he arrived home on a motorcycle in Bujumbura during the evening, killing him and his driver. Buzubona was based in Tanzania and had come home for his annual vacation.

April 25: Gunmen fired rocket-propelled grenades at the car of Brigadier General Athanase Kararuzza, a Tutsi, when he dropped off his daughter at school in the morning in Bujumbura's Gihosha neighborhood. He was an adviser to the country's vice president. Kararuzza's wife and one of his bodyguards were also killed; his daughter, another bodyguard and the driver were injured.

May 24: Gunmen killed three people in ongoing vi-

olence related to President Pierre Nkurunziza's extending his term. Gunmen shot to death retired Army Colonel Ruyifyi Lucien as he entered his home in the Ngagara neighborhood in Bujumbura. Ten men—two carrying guns—on motorcycles killed the chief of judicial police who was at a beer warehouse. The owner of the warehouse was wounded. The group killed a guard at the ruling party's offices then tried to set fire to the building.

July 13: Police spokesman Pierre Nkurikiye said two gunmen assassinated Hafsa Mossi, a senior Burundian member of the East African Legislative Assembly, in Bujumbura. The killers had trailed her from her home. She was Burundi's former Minister for East African Affairs.

November 28: Gunmen wounded the hand of Willy Nyamitwe, a presidential adviser in charge of communications, in an evening assassination attempt at his home northwest of Bujumbura. One policeman in Nyamitwe's security detail was killed and another was wounded. Foreign Minister Alain Aime Nyamitwe said on *Twitter* that Nyamitwe, his brother, "survived another assassination attempt." Pierre Nkurikiye, a police spokesman, said that authorities believed the government of neighboring Rwanda was behind the attack. The Burundian government often accused Rwanda of training and arming insurgents opposed to President Pierre Nkurunziza, charges Rwanda denies.

December 31: Environment Minister Emmanuel Niyonkuru was shot to death as he arrived home during the night. Police arrested three people, including the minister's watchman and his security detail.

Cabinda

March 24: *Rede Angola* reported that Front for the Liberation of the Enclave of Cabinda separatists killed 30 soldiers in two ambushes in March. The group warned foreigners to leave the oil-producing region.

Cameroon

January 13: *Al-Jazeera* reported that two female suicide bombers hit a mosque in Kolofata near Cameroon's border with Nigeria during morning prayers, killing ten people and wounding twelve others. Boko Haram was suspected. Authorities believed the bombers crossed into Cameroon days earlier. 16011301

January 18: A 14-year-old male suicide bomber hit a mosque in the northern Mayo Tsanaga Division during morning prayers, killing four people. A civilian defense group battling Boko Haram prevented more deaths by warning those praying. The local governor said the attacker likely came from Nigeria. 16011802

January 25: At 10 a.m., four suicide bombers hit downtown Bodo in the Far North region near the Nigerian border, killing 35 people and wounding 65 others. The government blamed Boko Haram, saying they crossed over from Nigeria. Cameroonian soldiers conducted cross-border raids from Achigashia, Cameroon, killing 17 terrorists, according to Cameroonian Minister of Communications Issa Tchiroma Bakary. He said, "The suicide bombers were escorted to Cameroon by Boko Haram fighters. We must trace them wherever they are." *UPI* reported that two bombers hit the Bodo market while the other two set off bombs at the entrance to the town. 16012501

January 28: *Reuters* reported that two suicide bombers hit the Kerawa public school, killing only the terrorists but injuring several people. Boko Haram was suspected. The school had been housing Nigerian refugees. 16012801

February 10: Governor Midjiyawa Bakari of the Far North region said two suicide bombers killed ten people and seriously wounded 40, including children, in an attack on people gathering for a wake in Ngechewe village. Boko Haram was suspected. 16021001

February 11: Cameroonian soldiers killed 27 Boko Haram terrorists in a cross-border operation in the Nigerian locality of Goshi. One soldier died and seven other soldiers were injured.

February 15: A Cameroonian army patrol en route from raids on Boko Haram sites in Goshi, Nigeria, hit a land mine while returning home, killing senior commanding officer Lieutenant Colonel Kwene Belthus and another soldier and injuring eight other soldiers. The military later said that raids during February 11–14 killed 162 Boko Haram terrorists and freed 100 hostages.

February 19: Two suicide bombers disguised as food vendors set off their explosives at a market in Memo, killing 22 people and injuring 105. Two other attackers planned to hit a school in Tokombere, but they set off their bombs in the bush a kilometer from the school. Boko Haram was suspected. 16021901-02

March 16: *CNN* reported that a military court sentenced 89 Boko Haram members to death under an anti-terrorism law promulgated by President Paul Biya in December 2014 for their roles in terror attacks in the country's Far North Region. The court convicted nearly 1,000 BH terrorists. The legislation imposes the death penalty for "any activity which can lead to a general revolt of the population or disturb the normal functioning of the country" and for "anyone who supplies arms, war equipment, bacteria and viruses with the intention of killing." Death can also be the sentence for those found guilty of kidnapping with terrorist intent, for "anyone who directly or indirectly finances acts of terrorism" and for "anyone

who recruits citizens with the aim of carrying out acts of terrorism." The law also covered people and companies found guilty of promoting terrorism, and people who give false testimony to administrative and judicial authorities in matters of terrorism, with various fines and prison terms.

March 26: A 15-year-old who turned herself in before setting off her explosives in Limani said she was one of the 276 girls abducted by Boko Haram from the Chibok boarding school on April 15, 2014. She was accompanied by two other young women wearing explosive belts; one was arrested and the other fled into Nigeria. Nigerian officials said on March 29 that she was not one of the Chibok hostages, but was from a nearby community. Some reports said she was injured, drugged, and appeared to be ten years old. 16032601

May 14: Government spokesman Issa Tchiroma said that multinational joint forces arrested five Boko Haram leaders and freed 18 women and 28 children held captive at Boko Haram's bases in the Madaway forest earlier in May.

June 29: During the night, two suicide bombings on a video club and a mosque in the far north near the border with Nigeria killed 15 people and injured 50. 16062901

August 21: *NPR* reported that Boko Haram was suspected when a suicide bomber set off a bomb at a market in Far North region near the border with Nigeria in the morning, killing three people and injuring eleven others, three seriously. Governor Midjiyawa Bakary said a young man suspected to be from Nigeria rode his motorcycle at high speed into the market in Mora. 16082101

Cape Verde

April 26: *A Semana* reported that at mid-day, police found the bodies of eight soldiers and three civilians, including two Spanish citizens, at a military barracks for soldiers who protect a hilltop communications hub. The victims were men aged 20–51. *Cape Verde Television* reported that police found an abandoned car containing eight Kalashnikovs and ammunition. Authorities later said that disgruntled soldier Manuel Antonio Silva Ribeiro, 22, was suspected to have acted out of "personal motives" and captured him the next day in Praia's Paiol neighborhood.

Central African Republic

January–June: *AP* reported on July 20, 2016, that the Ugandan-led Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) abducted 498 civilians and killed 17 others in the first half of 2016, mostly in the eastern part of the Central African Republic and in northern Congo.

February 12: A senior LRA commander defected to villagers in Pangbayanga. He had been with LRA for more than a decade, but the International Criminal Court had not indicted him, and the U.S. State Department's War Crimes Rewards Program had not designated him.

April 17: Gunmen killed a Moroccan peacekeeper in Rafai near the Democratic Republic of Congo. The victim was responding to an attack on a nearby village allegedly carried out by the LRA. 16041701

May 19: Doctors Without Borders suspended operations in part of the CAR after armed men stopped its two-vehicle convoy in Kouki and shot to death a driver. 16051903

June 5: Minister of Security Jean Serge Bokassa said a suspected male Muslim militia member fatally shot a fan outside the stadium where CAR beat Angola 3–1 in an African Cup of Nations qualifier. The victim had identified him as ex–Seleka before the man pulled a gun and shot him. The gendarmerie arrested the gunman.

June 21: An armed crowd fired on the U.N. peace-keeping mission, which returned fire, killing three civilians. The peacekeepers were trying to evacuate police officers who were being threatened in Bangui's PK5 neighborhood. A U.N. peacekeeper was wounded by a grenade in PK5. 16062102

September 16–17: A local radio station reported that fighting between Muslim ex–Seleka rebels and Christian anti–Balaka fighters in Nodmete and Kaga-Bandoro raged overnight. Ex–Selekans killed 19 people in Ndomete and five others in Kaga-Bandoro. Local radio staffer Jean-Pierre Ngarassouma said his station and other buildings were looted. Saad Ahmat Ali, spokesman for an ex–Seleka branch that controls Kaga-Bandoro, denied responsibility.

October 4: Marcel Mombeka, head of CAR's armed forces, was shot dead and his son, 14, was injured in an attack in Bangui's PK5 neighborhood, a Muslim majority enclave. Mombeka was shot twice in his car.

Three Peul men who were grazing their flocks in Bangui were killed, as was a young Muslim man who left PK5 to find his wife.

November 27: Communications Minister Charles Paul Lemasset Mandjia said clashes between rival armed groups—the Popular Front for the Renaissance of Central African Republic and Union for Peace in Central Africa—had killed 85 people, injured 76, and displaced 11,000 others since November 21. The fighting broke out in Bria, then spread to Bambari.

Congo

February 12: The Center of Study for the Promotion of Peace, Democracy and Human Rights, based in Goma, said rebels attacked a village near the north-

eastern town of Eringeti during the night, killing six civilians and kidnapping 14 others. The Allied Democratic Forces (ADF), a rebel group with origins in Uganda, were suspected of forcing the hostages to carry looted goods in the direction of Virunga National Park.

February 29: The ADF killed a dozen people in two attacks on villages in Beni territory. The terrorists beheaded five residents of Pene village, then killed seven people with machetes in Ntombi. 16022901-02

March 2: Gunmen kidnapped three Congolese staffers of Save the Children in North Kivu Province. On March 8, the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs said the trio were released at 8 a.m. 16030202

March 31: Rebels were suspected of having shot to death park ranger Oscar Mianziro in the Kahuzi-Biega National Park as he was investigating an abandoned truck that had been looted. The wildlife ranger had been returning from a mission to track endangered Grauer's gorillas, according to the New York-based Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS).

May 3: Gunmen kidnapped three International Committee of the Red Cross drivers en route from Goma to Kibirizi in North Kivu Province. Their jeeps were abandoned on the road. 16050302

The Center of Study for the Promotion of Peace, Democracy and Human Rights said that the ADF killed 17 civilians, including the head of Mutsonge village and seven members of one family, in northern Beni territory.

May 25: The Congo-based Center of Study for the Promotion of Peace, Democracy and Human Rights said armed men stopped a convoy of four people with the international aid organization Solidarite Internationale in Timbo-Timbo in eastern North Kivu Province and kidnapped four humanitarian workers. The gunmen forced them into the bush and abandoned the vehicles on the road. The attackers then released two hostages. The two freed hostages were treated at the Luofu health center. 16052501

May 26: North Kivu governor Julien Paluku said 23 rebels were killed in an operation to combat ADF rebels in North Kivu Province. The joint U.N. and military operation in Beni captured five rebels, rocket launchers and bombs. The gunmen originated in Uganda.

July 18: The director of the Center for Studies of Peace and Defense of Human Rights, Omar Kavota, said eight people, including a one-year-old child, were shot dead or decapitated by machetes in a nighttime attack in Kibirizi in North Kivu province. He blamed the local Mai-Mai Nyatura militia.

August 13: Army spokesman General Richard Kasonga said the government suspected that ADF gunmen had killed 36 people, including 14 women,

in attacks in Rwangoma outside Beni in North Kivu Province.

September 14: *Fox News* reported that a Congo-based militia had kidnapped six Tanzanian and four Kenyan truck drivers and demanded a ransom of \$4,000 per hostage. The gunmen blocked a dozen cargo trucks carrying cement between Tanzania and Congo. The group torched four trucks and grabbed the drivers. Two drivers escaped. 16091401

September 21: On September 23, Jean-Paul Ngehondji, head of a local human rights group, said three more people died from their wounds after an attack by rebels in the Kasinga-Munzambayi locality in the northeast, raising the death toll to ten. The gunmen torched a dozen homes and two military camps and stole food and valuables.

October 9: The ADF was suspected of conducting an attack on Beni that killed eleven people, including a soldier and two attackers. Homes and a school in the Boikene locality were burned.

November 8: A grenade went off during the morning while peacekeepers were exercising outside Goma, Kivu Province, on the Rwandan border, killing a peacekeeper and an 8-year-old child and injuring 31 peacekeepers.

November 23: Captain Mak Hazukay Mongba, head of a Congo army operation against rebels in the east, announced that the army had freed 26 people held by the ADF over the past several days.

November 27: Joy Bokele, administrator of the Lubero territory in North Kivu Province, said the Mai Mai Mazembe militia group killed 37 civilians with machetes and guns in a morning attack on a displaced group of mostly ethnic Hutus. One attacker died. The militia is composed mostly of members of the Nande ethnic group.

December 19: In a morning attack, rebels near Butembu in Beni region hit a South African unit that is part of a United Nations peacekeeping mission, killing one soldier and injuring two others. Four rebels were killed and two were captured. 16121901

December 22: Nyatura militiamen were blamed when 20 members of the Nande ethnic group were killed and dozens of homes burned during an attack in Bwalanda in North Kivu Province. Authorities suggested that the killings were in response to the discovery of three bodies on December 21; the murders were blamed on Nande fighters.

December 25: The ADF was blamed when Ugandan rebels armed with machetes hacked 25 people to death in several villages in the Beni area.

Ethiopia

April 15: *Reuters* reported that gunmen from South Sudan's Murle tribe killed 208 civilians, including

women and children, and wounded 75 in Jakawa, in the Gambella region, then kidnapped 108 children, stole 2,000 head of livestock, and fled with them back into South Sudan. The *New York Times* reported that the Ethiopian government claimed it had killed 60 attackers. 16041501

Ivory Coast

March 13: *AFP*, *USA Today*, *CNN*, and *France 24.com* reported that shortly after noon, gunmen in balaclavas and yelling "Allahu Akbar" attacked three hotels at the beach resort of Grand Bassam, including the L'Etoile du Sud (Southern Star) Hotel, the Wharf Hotel, and the Koral Beach Hotel, some 25 miles away from Abidjan. The terrorists were armed with Kalashnikov rifles and hand grenades. Some 14 civilians—from Lebanon, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, France, Germany and Mali—two Ivorian special forces and six assailants were killed and 33 people—including 19 civilians and three special forces—were wounded. Victims included five men, five women, and a five-year-old child. The dead included Henrike Grohs, 51, head of the Abidjan branch of Germany's Goethe Institut cultural body. Four French citizens, a Lebanese man, and a German woman were killed and a Western woman was injured. Interior Minister Hamed Bakayoko told state-run broadcaster *RTI1* that security forces "neutralized" six attackers after a two-hour gunfight. By March 14, the death toll had reached 18. AQIM claimed credit. The UK closed its embassy. One witness said that a long-bearded terrorist spoke Arabic and spared a child who started praying, but killed a Christian boy. *AP* and *RTL* reported on March 14 that Frenchman Charles-Philippe d'Orleans said a beach guard had told beachgoers not to worry, that some youths had tried to crash the paid-access beach and a guard had fired into the air. *Reuters* reported that the AQIM gunmen arrived in a Ford saloon and drank beers for 30 minutes at a beachside bar before attacking. On March 27, Malian authorities arrested two men in Goundam in connection with the attack. One was the driver, the other was his accomplice. Ivorian authorities earlier arrested three Malian men.

Malian special forces in Bamako on April 16 arrested Alou Doumbia, the suspected driver for the AQIM attackers who killed 19 people in the attack on the Grand Bassam tourist destination near Abidjan. Malian authorities held six suspects, including another man who drove an attacker. 16031301

On June 30, 2016, Burkina Faso authorities arrested ten people in connection with AQIM attacks in Burkina Faso and Ivory Coast. Most of them were charged with providing help and shelter to jihadists. The attacks included one in January in Burkina Faso's capital against a restaurant and hotel that killed 30 and a March attack on an Ivory Coast beach. Three

suspects were directly implicated while the other seven were accused of helping the jihadis, including providing drugs to the suicide bombers.

Kenya

January 7: Magistrate Diana Mochache found guilty and sentenced to prison Samwel Wanjala Wabwile, alias Salim Mohammed, a teacher at the Gotani primary Islamic school, for radicalizing his students by teaching them extreme jihad. Wabwile also taught at a mosque in Gotani village in Kilifi County.

January 20: Matawa Muchangi, chief of police in Malindi, said police killed four men who were most-wanted extremist suspects; they were publicly identified in December 2015. Among the terrorists was Suleiman Mohammed Awadh, who was wanted for his alleged role in several jihadi attacks, including the mass killings on a college campus in Garissa in April 2015. Muchangi said, "The four were shot dead when they engaged our officers on a shootout and even threw grenades at them." Police seized maps, explosives, arms and mobile phones.

March 1: Police arrested four men—Mohamed Kassim, Faraj Swaleh, alias Mustafa Kheri, Ali Bwabnadi, and Kassim Ahmed, alias Abdirahman Saidi—on suspicion of trying to leave Kenya to join IS in Libya. The four men, who were stopped while riding a bus bound for the Uganda border on March 1, appeared in a Mombasa court on March 7. Police were searching for young men and women going to Sudan through Uganda, a route often used by Kenyan recruits going to Libya. The magistrate ordered the suspects held for an additional 30 days before filing charges. Investigating officer Samuel Ouma said that Kassim, Swaleh and Ahmed faced separate charges of extremist activities in Lamu, where they had been released on bail.

March 25: Students at Kenyatta University near Nairobi heard screams from a fellow student being stabbed in the library and panicked, thinking that another terrorist attack was occurring. Some 38 students were injured when they jumped out of windows from high floors. The attacker was arrested and the victim was not seriously injured.

April 29: On May 4, police disrupted a cell of extremist medics linked to IS suspected of plotting a biological attack on Kenya and recruiting university students to join the group in Libya and Syria. A court directed police officers to keep Mohammed Abdi Ali, a medical intern at the Wote District Hospital in Makueni County who was arrested on April 29, for 30 days to complete investigations. Ali's wife, a medical student in Uganda, was arrested in Kampala, Uganda. Two of Ali's alleged accomplices, Ahmed Hish and Farah Dagane, medical interns in the western town of Kitale, were at large. Government spokes-

man Joseph Boinnet said, "The suspects were planning large scale attacks akin to the Westgate Mall attack (in September 2013 in which 67 people died) with the intention of killing innocent Kenyans." Ali's "network also included medical experts with whom they planned to unleash a biological attack in Kenya using anthrax. His arrest and those of his accomplices is a major breakthrough in the fight against terrorism in Kenya and the region." Some rights activists questioned the police story.

June 6: Police charged Nuseiba Mohammed Haji, wife of medical intern Mohammed Ali Abdi, who was suspected of planning an anthrax attack and recruiting for IS, with being a member of a terrorist organization. Abdi was arrested in April. Haji, a medical student who was extradited from Uganda, appeared before a trial magistrate on June 6 and denied the charges.

June 20: In the morning, suspected jihadis ambushed a police vehicle in northern Kenya, killing five officers escorting a passenger bus in Mandera County. The bus driver sped away, but the police vehicle was set on fire and two of the victims were burned. Four officers survived. The attackers may have fled toward the Somalia border. Al-Shabaab was suspected. 16062002

An ambulance hit a land mine in Garissa County, killing one person and seriously injuring two people. The ambulance was on its way to pick up a patient. 16062003

June 28: Military spokesman Colonel David Obonyo said soldiers killed four al-Shabaab terrorists suspected to have been planning an attack on Lamu County. The terrorists had attacked an army base, then were pursued by the troops, who killed them during the night. A Kenyan soldier was wounded. Authorities found a cache of weapons, including an improvised bomb.

July 1: Al-Shabaab was suspected when gunmen killed six people and wounded several by firing at 10 a.m. at two buses carrying 90 passengers in Mandera County in northern Kenya.

The U.S. had issued a travel advisory, warning U.S. citizens to avoid going to Kenya's border with Somalia including Mandera, Wajir and Garissa counties, the coastal counties of Tana River and Lamu and Nairobi's Eastleigh neighborhood.

July 14: Police initially reported that a suspected al-Shabaab gunman being held at the Kapenguria police station in western Kenya grabbed a gun and shot at police officers, killing seven, including six who worked at the station, among them the station commander, and a hostage response team member. Police later announced that the gunman was a fellow police officer, station guard Abdihakim Maslah. Police commandos deployed and ended the hostage situation

in a shootout. Maslah was hit in the gun battle. Police said Maslah wore a “turban that covered his whole face.” Maslah got off work the previous night but returned to the station shortly after 5 a.m. and “for yet unknown reasons, went berserk and grabbed a fire-arm.”

August 28: The Anti-Terror Police Unit announced the arrests of Mohamed Shukri Yarrow, an intern doctor at Malindi sub-county hospital, and Abdulrazak Abdinuur, on suspicion of membership in an IS cell of medics attempting to launch an anthrax attack. Alleged mastermind Mohammed Abdi Ali, a medical intern in Makueni County, and his wife, a medical student in Uganda, were arrested in May. Police said two other medics were missing.

September 11: At 10:30 a.m., three women wearing niqabs attacked the central police station in Mombasa. One threw a petrol bomb at officers while a second pulled out a knife. Two policemen were wounded before police killed the three attackers. A police spokesman said the trio arrived to report a stolen telephone. “While the officers were questioning them about the particulars of the stolen phone one of them drew a knife and another threw a petrol bomb at the officers of the report office.” No group claimed credit. On September 13, ISIS supporters posted on *Twitter* a “final message of the brave sisters who struck fear in the heart of the kaafirs (disbelievers) at Mombasa police station on 9/11.” On September 23, human rights activists accused Kenyan police of executing the three women. One video showed two women sprawled on the ground, with severe burns on their bodies, while a man aimed a rifle at them. Another video showed a burnt woman being questioned.

September 22: Authorities suspected that 50 members of al-Shabaab were responsible for an attack on the Hamey Police Camp in Garissa County, wounding three policemen. Two others were missing. The gunmen returned in greater numbers and fired three explosives into the camp. 16092201

October 6: Al-Shabaab claimed credit for an early morning attack on 33 Christians living in a residential block near the Bulla area in Mandera County in northern Kenya near the Somali border, killing six people. Al-Shabaab’s *Radio Andalus* reported, “It was a well-planned attack which targeted Christian members in Mandera.... We have eliminated the enemy members (who) were targeted.” 16100601

October 25: *Reuters* reported that al-Shabaab blew up part of a hotel in northeastern Kenya, killing twelve people. The group said it had set out to kill non-Muslims in Kenya’s Mandera area. Rescuers pulled six survivors from the rubble. Al-Shabaab’s spokesman for military operations, Abdiasis Abu Musab, said the gunmen had targeted non-Muslims and killed 15 people. The *BBC* reported that the ter-

rorists targeted a guesthouse hosting members of a theatre group who were performing plays in Mandera schools. 16102501

October 27: A man stabbed a policeman guarding the perimeter wall of the U.S. Embassy in Nairobi and tried to take his gun. The policeman opened fire in self-defense, killing the attacker. The attacker, a Kenyan from the volatile region of Wajir near Somalia, was known to police as a criminal.

November 19: Police killed four suspected al-Shabaab members during an ambush of 20 suspected al-Shabaab terrorists in Mandera County at the Somali border. The group allegedly was planning an attack on a police station. Police recovered four rifles and Somali army jackets.

November 29: State Prosecutor Duncan Ondimu charged Iranian men Sayed Nasrollah Ebrahim and Abdolhosein Gholi Safaee with collecting information to facilitate a terrorist act after they were allegedly found with video footage of the Israeli embassy. They were taken from an Iranian diplomatic car on Bishops Road, Nairobi, after they had visited Kamiti Prison where they saw two other Iranians who had been jailed for 15 years on terrorism charges. A Kenyan driver, Moses Keyah Mmboga, who was chauffeuring the vehicle belonging to the Iranian embassy, was charged with the suspects and also faced a separate charge of abetting terrorism.

On December 14, 2016, a Kenyan court ordered the deportation of Sayed Nasrollah Ebrahim and Abdolhosein Gholi Safaee. A court order said an agreement had been reached between prosecutors and the Iranian embassy leading to the termination of criminal charges of collecting information to facilitate a terrorist act. The duo were deported on December 17. They were represented by attorney Ahmednasir Abdulahi. Iran claimed the duo were lawyers who were in Kenya representing the two jailed Iranians. Ahmad Abolfathi Mohammad and Sayed Mansour Mousavi had led officials to 33 pounds of RDX.

December 9: Soldiers on patrol killed four suspected al-Shabaab members in the Hulugho area of eastern Kenya. Some gunmen escaped. 16120901

December 23: Ten male terrorists armed with machetes and bows and chanting “God is great” in Arabic attacked a coastal police post in Kwale to steal guns, killing one person and wounding three police officers. No group claimed responsibility. Authorities suspected jihadis or the secessionist Mombasa Republican Council that wants the coastal region to secede from Kenya, claiming marginalization.

Madagascar

June 26: A grenade exploded in the Mahamasina Stadium, where people were enjoying parades and other evening festivities marking the country’s 1960 inde-

pendence from France, killing two people and injuring 84, according to *L'Express de Madagascar*. President Henry Rajaonarimampianina visited some of the wounded in a hospital.

Mali

January 8: Gunmen kidnapped Swiss citizen Beatrice Stockly, a Christian, from her Timbuktu home during the morning. Footprints indicated the kidnappers climbed the walls of her home. Ansar Dine kidnapped her in April 2012 and said they would kill her if she returned to Timbuktu. She was released ten days later, following mediation by Burkina Faso. She returned to Timbuktu in 2013 after the French-led coalition freed the city. Islamists accused her of proselytizing for Christianity. AQIM posted on *Telegram* and *Twitter* a video of her on January 26, 2016. The video was dated January 16. An AQIM terrorist demanded the release of individuals imprisoned in Mali and one held in Niger. On June 17, 2016, AQIM released a new video, dated May 17, of Stockly, saying she could not bear too much heat, but was well. AQIM did not make any new demands. 16010803

January 15: AQIM was suspected when gunmen attacked soldiers escorting a humanitarian convoy helping refugees returning to the area from neighboring Mauritania, killing two and wounding two others.

January 20: Gunmen killed three gendarmes 37 miles south of Mopti, a stronghold for the jihadi Macina Liberation Front.

January 28: An army vehicle hit a mine 19 miles west of Gao, killing three soldiers and wounding three others. Gunmen attacked another army vehicle east of Timbuktu, killing another soldier.

February 5: An AQIM car bomb exploded outside a UN mission police station in Timbuktu, sparking a gunfight. A *Twitter* posting said three terrorists were involved. A Malian soldier died. 16020501

February 9: Three soldiers died in the central Mopti region when they drove over a land mine. The Macina Liberation Front was suspected.

February 11: Gunmen in a 4 × 4 vehicle attacked a customs post in Hombori in Mopti region, killed two civilians and a customs officer, torched a car, and fled in the early morning. The jihadi Macina Liberation Front was suspected.

February 12: Ansar Dine terrorists shelled the UN mission camp in Kidal, killing six Guinean peacekeepers and wounding 30 others. Guinea's defense ministry said the attack targeted a Guinean position in Kidal. *Reuters* said Ansar Dine said a suicide truck bomber was Muhammad Abdullah bin Hudhayfa al-Hosni from Mauritania, adding, "The operation is a message to the Crusader invaders and all those who

support them and promise to send their soldiers to us, like the German President said in his current visit to Bamako." By February 15, a 7th peacekeeper had died. 16021201

Gunmen in two vehicles attacked a Malian army convoy carrying civilians twelve miles outside Timbuktu, killing three people and injuring three others. The vehicles were either stolen from army forces or painted in Mali army colors.

February 19: Gunmen attacked an army checkpoint outside Menaka near the border with Niger, killing two soldiers and wounding one person. Two other people were missing. The gunmen stole a car.

March 1: Prosecutors told an International Criminal Court hearing that Ahmad al-Faqi al-Mahdi, alias Abou Tourab, was a member of the Ansar Dine jihadi occupying force that systematically destroyed 14 of Timbuktu's 16 World Heritage-listed mausoleums in 2012. The chief prosecutor said al-Mahdi helped organize the destruction of nine mausoleums and a mosque's door in 2012. The terrorists used pickaxes and bulldozers. French forces arrested al-Mahdi in October 2014 in Niger. He pleaded guilty in August 2016 to one count of "intentionally directing" attacks in 2012 on nine of Timbuktu's mausoleums and the centuries-old door of the city's Sidi Yahia mosque. On September 27, 2016, the *Guardian* reported that a three-judge bench at the ICC at The Hague sentenced him to nine years.

March 21: *Reuters* reported that gunmen attacked the luxury Nord-Sud Hotel that had been converted into the European Union military training mission headquarters in Bamako. Guards fired back, killing an attacker and arresting two others. No EU casualties were reported. The next day, 19 people were arrested. 16032101

April 7: The *Long War Journal* reported that Ansar Dine set off a bomb targeting Chadian forces near Taghliit. 16040702

April 8: A mine exploded under an armored vehicle traveling in a logistics convoy from Gao, killing French Private First Class Mickael Poo Sing and wounding three other soldiers. 16040801

April 16: The International Red Cross announced on April 19 that on April 16 it had lost contact with a three-person team returning to the northern city of Kidal from the village of Abeibara, where they had been distributing water. The Red Cross did not disclose their nationalities but said they were all African. They were in an area with numerous jihadi rebel groups. Ansar Dine claimed credit for the abduction, according to a Tuareg separatist in contact with the AQIM-linked group. He claimed that before the kidnapping, French soldiers stopped the ICRC team near Abeibara and detained the group's guide and apprentice, both of them Tuareg. Ansar Dine demanded

their release in trade for the three Red Cross staffers. The group freed the ICRC hostages on April 22.

May 8: Authorities arrested Yacouba Toure, an AQIM-linked jihadi who was living in a neighborhood near the country's international airport. Commandant Modibo Naman Traore said Toure was linked to attacks in Mali and Burkina Faso. The government called Toure "one of the main suppliers of logistics assistance and weapons to jihadi groups in southern Mali." They said he joined extremists in northern Mali in 2010 where authorities said he received weapons training.

May 11: In the morning, two soldiers died and one was injured when their vehicle hit a land mine between Gossi and Hombori. AQIM was suspected.

May 18: A UN peacekeeping convoy nine miles north of Aguelhok in the northern Kidal region hit a roadside bomb and was then fired on by Ansar Dine gunmen, who killed five Chadian peacekeepers and wounded three. 16051801

May 27: Five Malian soldiers were killed and four wounded when their vehicles hit a mine and their convoy was fired upon.

May 29: UPI and AFP reported that a MINUSMA peacekeeping convoy was ambushed 20 miles west of Sèvre in the Mopti region of central Mali. Five Togolese U.N. peacekeepers were killed and another was seriously hurt. The attack took place on the International Day of Peacekeepers, which was declared by the U.N. General Assembly in 2003. 16052902

June 1: Gunmen killed a Chinese U.N. peacekeeper and injured four in an early morning attack on their base. 16060101

June 29: Lieutenant Colonel Diarran Kone, an adviser to the Malian Defense Ministry, said gunmen ambushed a military convoy near Timbuktu, killing three soldiers and injuring six others.

July 1: Two gunmen on motorcycles killed two gendarmes and wounded a soldier in Menaka before escaping in the evening.

July 9: In a morning attack, gunmen in a white pickup truck opened fire on a military checkpoint in Dinangourou in Koro region near the border with Burkina Faso, killing two soldiers and stealing a military vehicle.

July 19: Gunmen in dozens of pickup trucks and motorcycles attacked an army camp in Nampala during the morning, killing 17 soldiers and wounding 38. Oumar Aldjana, Secretary-General of the National Alliance for the Protection of the Peul Identity and the Restoration of Justice, said, "We attacked Nampala this morning to respond to the deadly attacks by the Malian army against our Peul population." He claimed that several trucks and stocks of ammunition were seized and that three members of his group were

wounded. He added, "We used the slogan 'Allahu Akbar' during the attack, but that has nothing to do with jihadism." The AQIM-linked Macina Liberation Front, which has ties to Ansar Dine, also claimed credit.

On July 26, 2016, Modibo Naman Traore, spokesman for Malian intelligence, announced the arrest near the Wagadou forest of Mahmoud Barry, alias Cheikh Yahya, whose ethnic Peul group Katibat, which is a part of the al-Qaeda-linked Macina Liberation Front, claimed responsibility for the July 19 attack.

On August 3, Ansar Dine's foundation released a video on its *Telegram* channel of five Malian soldiers taken prisoner.

July 31: AQIM claimed it killed a Malian officer outside his Timbuktu home, saying he had a relationship with French and Mauritanian intelligence and was behind the deaths of two fighters in Timbuktu.

August 7: In the morning, a U.N. peacekeeping mission vehicle hit a mine in the Kidal region seven miles from Aguelhok, killing a peacekeeper and injuring four others. 16080701

An Ansar Dine attack near the UN mission camp in Kidal left no casualties but damaged equipment. 16080702

On August 10, Malian Army spokesman Colonel Souleymane Maiga said that extremists attacked an army convoy between Tenenkou and Diafarabe on August 7. He said fighting continued into August 8, leaving one soldier wounded and five missing. On August 9, authorities found the bodies of five soldiers in a river in central Mali after an attack by jihadists. Four bodies were found near the attack site; the other was closer to Mopti. Ansar Dine said its Macina Liberation Front battalion, which has a stronghold in Mopti, was responsible.

August 8: Ansar Dine said its Macina Liberation Front battalion, with a stronghold in the Mopti region, ambushed a Malian military convoy between Teninkou and Shari villages. In a four-hour gunfight, one of its fighters was killed. Ansar Dine claimed that several Malian soldiers had been killed or wounded.

August 22: At the International Criminal Court in The Hague, Ansar Dine jihadi Ahmad al-Faqi al-Mahdi pleaded guilty to orchestrating the destruction of 14 of 16 historic mausoleums in Timbuktu, Mali, in 2012. He faced 30 years in prison, but prosecutors sought nine to eleven years. He was arrested in Niger in 2014.

September 9: In a morning ambush on the road linking Douentza and Gao near Boni in the central Mopti region, three soldiers were killed and two seriously injured.

September 25: Army Colonel Souleymane Maiga said four gunmen in a truck killed a soldier and his

cousin at a home in Timbuktu during the night. A terrorist shot the soldier outside then followed the cousin inside, killing him and injuring a child. AQIM was suspected.

October 3: At 2 p.m., Ansar Dine gunmen fired mortars at a U.N. peacekeeping mission camp in Aguelhok, Kidal region, killing a soldier from Chad and wounding eight others. Later, two peacekeeper vehicles hit land mines. A second peacekeeper died the next day. 16100301

October 4: Gunmen ambushed the convoy of a state official from Goundam who was wounded in the attack near Timbuktu that killed a Malian soldier and wounded two others.

October 5: Colonel Andoulaye Sidibe said three soldiers died and one was injured when their vehicle hit a land mine in the northern Timbuktu region.

October 8: Almouzamile Ag Mohamed, spokesman for the High Council for the Unity of Azawad, said Cheick Aoussa was killed in a car explosion after attending a meeting at a United Nations camp in the northern Kidal. Aoussa's group signed a 2015 peace accord with Mali's government. His group in 2013 broke ties with al-Qaida-linked Ansar Dine.

October 11: During the night, a suicide bomber attacked soldiers on patrol with the U.N. peacekeeping force near Timbuktu; none were killed. A second suicide bomber was killed as he fled. A possible third attacker was being sought. 16101101

November 4: A mine exploded during the afternoon as an armored vehicle passed by during a supply mission, killing Staff Sergeant Fabien Jacq, 28, of the French Barkhane force in Kidal. Another French soldier was wounded. Ansar Dine claimed credit. 16110401

November 6: Jihadis attacked a U.N. MINUSMA peacekeeping convoy in Gourma and a Malian military camp in nearby Gourma-Rharous, killing three people, including a Togolese peacekeeper and two civilians and wounding seven other peacekeepers, three of them seriously. The gunmen stole five army vehicles, including an ambulance. 16110602

The Macina Liberation Front attacked national guard and gendarmerie posts in Banamba, broke into a bank and a jail, then escaped in three vehicles. No one was killed.

December 5: Colonel Souleymane Maiga announced that a dozen gunmen on motorcycles attacked a prison near Niono in the Segou region in central Mali during the night, freeing prisoners and killing a guard. AQIM was suspected.

December 24: Three gunmen broke into the Gao home of a Swiss aid worker, kidnapping her and an orphan at the home. 16122401

Mozambique

January 20: The *Voice of America* reported that unknown gunmen killed opposition RENAMO party secretary general Manuel Bissopo's bodyguard in Beira. Bissopo was wounded in the leg and arm when the gunmen fired an AK-47 at his car.

May 31: Gunmen attacked a U.N. facility in Gao, killing a U.N. peacekeeper, gravely wounding three others, and lightly wounding more than ten. China's Foreign Ministry said the dead peacekeeper and four of the wounded peacekeepers were Chinese. 16053101

Shortly after, gunmen attacked a contractor for the U.N.'s mine-defusing agency in another part of Gao, killing two Malian security guards and a French expert with the company. 16053102

The spokesman for U.N. Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon deemed the assaults "terrorist attacks."

September 22: The online *Zitamar News* reported that gunmen shot opposition provincial lawmaker Armindo Antonio Nkutché five times while walking to his house in Moatize in Tete Province, stronghold of the opposition RENAMO group.

Niger

May 19: Doctors Without Borders said Boko Haram attacked a health clinic, destroyed homes, a market, and wells that provide water to Yebi village in Bosso district, and killed six people. DwB evacuated eight severely injured people to a hospital in Diffa. 16051902

May 28: Colonel Moustapha Michel Ledru announced that the army had killed ten Boko Haram terrorists who attacked a military post in the Diffa region near the border with Nigeria. Three soldiers were wounded. The military confiscated arms and ammunition. 16052802

June 4: Hundreds of Boko Haram terrorists attacked a military post in Bosso near Niger's border with Nigeria, killing 30 Niger soldiers and two soldiers from Nigeria and wounding 67 other soldiers. Adam Boukarna, a deputy in Bosso, said, "They burned houses, looted food stores and shops, and burned the military post before fleeing with weapons and ammunition." 16060401

June 17: Boko Haram said it killed "seven apostates" in an attack on a military barracks in Ghafam in the Diffa region in southeast Niger and took "weapons and various ammunition." 16061701

September 8: Two soldiers were killed when their vehicle hit a bomb during a patrol near Barwa locality in the Diffa region. Boko Haram was suspected. 16090801

September 10: During the night, gunmen attacked a security post at the Tabarey-barey refugee camp,

which houses 10,000 refugees from Mali, killing a woman and a five-year-old boy and hospitalizing a Niger soldier and five civilians. 16091001

September 12: Defense Ministry spokesman Colonel Moustapha Michel Ledru said five soldiers and 30 Boko Haram gunmen were killed and six soldiers were injured during a BH ambush near Toumour. The army captured two terrorists and arms and ammunition. 16091201

September 16: Colonel Moustapha Michel Ledru of the Defense Ministry said soldiers killed 38 Boko Haram terrorists during an operation in Diffa region. Two soldiers were wounded. The operation was supported by the Chadian army. 16091601

October 6: *Reuters* reported that gunmen attacked a camp for Malian refugees in Tassalit village in the Tahoua region, killing 22 soldiers.

October 14: *NBC News*, *AFP* and *AP* reported that several gunmen kidnapped a longtime American aid worker from his house in Abalak in the Tahoua region after killing two other people. The gunmen fled toward Mali in a white Toyota Hilux. The government of Niger said he had lived there since 1992. The *Long War Journal* reported that he worked for the non-governmental organization JEMED and was taken to Mali. 16101401

October 17: Around 4:30 a.m., a dozen gunmen on motorcycles and wearing explosive belts fired M80 submachine guns at Koutoukalé prison, which holds jihadis from northern Mali, al-Qaeda, and Nigeria's Boko Haram. The gate held, and the terrorists could not enter. The National Guard killed an attacker. Two guards were wounded. No prisoners escaped. The *Long War Journal* reported that Malian-based jihadists were responsible. 16101701

November 8: At 5 a.m., gunmen on ten motorcycles and two other vehicles attacked Banibangou near the border with Mali, killing five Nigerian soldiers and injured four others. Two gunmen died and 26 others in possession of weapons and ammunition were arrested.

Nigeria

January 27: Five female suicide bombers attacked Chibok, killing 15 civilians and a soldier and wounding 32. Soldiers had stopped a hijab-wearing woman at the entrance to an open-air, roadside vegetable market. (Reports differed as to the bomber's gender.) She set off her explosives, fatally injuring a soldier. A military commander ran to the market to warn the shoppers, but one woman about to be searched set off her bomb, wounding the commander and killing several other people. Two other veiled women already in the market then set off their bombs. The fifth bomb went off at the military checkpoint at the entrance to Chibok. Soldiers were looking for two

other women seen with the bombers who might have been wearing explosive belts. One of three wounded soldiers died in the hospital. Community leader Tsambo Hosea Abana said that his niece and uncle were wounded. Residents blamed Boko Haram.

January 29: *Fox News*, *NewsDay*, and *Newsweek* reported that Biafran separatists hijacked a merchant ship in the disputed Bakassi Peninsula off the Nigerian coast near the Cameroon border. "General Ben" threatened to blow it up with its foreign crew after 31 days if authorities did not release a detained separatist leader, Nnamdi Kanu, director of the banned *Radio Biafra*, who was arrested for treason on October 17, 2015. Kanu also led the secessionist Indigenous People of Biafra (IPOB). Uchena Madu, a leader of the Movement for the Actualization of a Sovereign State of Biafra, said Ben was not a separatist, but "some Niger Delta militants have shown interest in working with us." *AP* reported on February 3 that the Benin navy was guarding the Liberian-flagged, Greek-owned Leon Shipping and Trading *MT Leon Dias* oil tanker, which was anchored off Cotonou. The hijackers left the vessel on January 31 with the captain, chief engineer, third engineer, the electrician and a fitter as hostages. The ship had been attacked in April 2013 in the same area. 16012902

January 30: Boko Haram firebombed huts and fired weapons in a four-hour nighttime attack on Dalori village, three miles outside Maiduguri, killing 86 people, including children. Another 62 were treated for burns. Survivor Alamin Bakura, who hid in a tree, said several of his family members were killed or wounded. Soldiers arrived at 8:40 p.m., but were outgunned.

A soldier reported that three female suicide bombers set off their explosives among people who fled to nearby Gamori village, killing many people.

February 3: Nigerian Air Force Group Captain Ayodele Famuyiwa said a drone bombed a Boko Haram logistics base that included several vehicles a mile north of the Sambisa Forest, possibly hitting an ammunition and fuel depot.

February 9: The Nigerian Secret Service arrested Abdussalam Enesi Yunusa, an alleged IS recruiter. The Service said two Nigerians were training in Libya with IS.

February 10: Two female suicide bombers set off their explosives during the morning inside a camp for 50,000 internally displaced persons in Dikwa in the northeast, killing 58 people and hospitalizing 78. A third teen female suicide bomber pulled off her suicide vest as soon as she was out of sight of her handlers, and told authorities about other planned bombings.

Army Colonel Sani Kukasheka Usman announced that the army had arrested two army combat engineers

(sappers) caught trying to ferry arms and ammunition to Boko Haram. They had worked in an explosive ordinance unit in the northeast, and possibly trained BH members in bombmaking. Usman added at a press conference that the military had recently killed 35 BH terrorists and rescued 300 civilian hostages.

February 25: Bombs confiscated during raids against Boko Haram exploded accidentally at the headquarters of the Nigerian Police Anti-Bomb Squad in Yola, killing four people, wounding 20, and spraying glass shards at officers and children.

February 27: Cameroonian and Nigerian forces freed several hundred hostages in Kumshe, a border town held by Boko Haram, and killed 100 terrorists. Among those freed were young girls slated to become suicide bombers.

March 2: Dozens of starving Boko Haram members surrendered in the northeast.

March 16: Two female suicide bombers hit a mosque in Molai-Umarari outside Maiduguri during dawn prayers, killing 24 worshippers and hospitalizing 18. One girl set off her explosives inside the mosque; the second waited outside to hit survivors trying to escape. Boko Haram was suspected.

March 22: *UPI* reported that Nigerian Army spokesman Colonel Sani Kukasheka Usman said troops had rescued 520 people who were being held in Kusumma in Borno State by Boko Haram. Soldiers killed three BH terrorists and captured one. Soldiers freed another 309 people after a gunfight in the Kala Blage area that killed 22 BH terrorists.

March 26: Thisdaylive.com reported that the Nigerian Army confirmed the kidnapping of Colonel Smaila Inusa around Kamazo near NNPC junction, Kaduna, in Kaduna State at 7:30 p.m. He was serving with Nigeria Army School of Infantry in Jaji, Kaduna State. An Army spokesman said, "The abductors dropped off his wife and left with him in his car and headed towards Abuja. They drove in a Mercedes Benz GK black colour with registration number Abuja, KUJ 154 TZ."

March 27: *UPI* reported that the Nigerian army killed 29 Boko Haram terrorists and freed 72 hostages in "clearance operations" in northeastern Nigeria. The army freed 54 in Madube and 18—nine of them children—in three villages in the Iza region. The army seized weapons, ammunition, grain and equipment. One soldier stepped on a mine and was seriously injured in Madube.

April 1: The Defense Ministry arrested Boko Haram Ansaru faction leader Usman Umar Abubakar, alias Khalid al-Barnawi, in Lokoja. The U.S. had named him a Specially Designated Global Terrorist in 2012 and offered \$5 million for his arrest. He was allied with AQIM and involved in ransom kidnappings of

foreigners, including the 2011 kidnapping of a Briton and an Italian construction engineer who were killed in a failed rescue attempt by British and Nigerian special forces in Sokoto in 2012. He also is believed behind the 2012 kidnapping of a German construction engineer who died in a failed rescue attempt in Kano that year. Ansaru kidnapped a French engineer in Katsina state in 2012; he escaped more than a year later.

May 4: The newly-named Niger Delta Avengers (NDA) bombed Chevron's Okan oil and gas platform off Nigeria's southern coast, forcing the U.S.-based multinational to shut production. The group told international companies that "the Nigerian military can't protect your facilities.... This is what we promised the Nigeria government. Since they have refused to listen to us, we are going to bring the country's economy to zero." The group threatened more attacks in Abuja and Lagos. Nigerian Navy spokesman Commodore Chris Ezekobe said that the attack occurred near the Escravos terminal in the southern Niger Delta. 16050401

May 11: Worshippers prevented a suicide bomber from entering a mosque in the Maiduguri suburbs. He was killed and wounded four people.

May 12: A suicide bomber pretending to be crazy set off his explosives outside government offices in Maiduguri, killing five people and wounding six. Guards prevented him from entering the complex. Boko Haram was suspected.

May 16: The government announced the capture of several NDA members who had attacked Chevron oil pipelines in the south.

During the previous week, gunmen killed four Nigerian policemen in the Okobie community while traveling to Yenago, capital of Bayelsa State.

May 26: The NDA bombed an underground pipeline feeding electricity to U.S.-based Chevron's Escravos terminal, shutting down onshore operations in Nigeria. Chevron suspended operations at the terminal exporting more than 160,000 barrels a day. It was the third assault on a Chevron Nigeria facility in May. NDA posted "Zero Chevron.... We warned #Chevron but they didn't listen." NDA ordered all oil companies to leave the delta by the end of May. They said they wanted a greater share of Nigeria's oil wealth for delta residents whose fishing and agricultural grounds had been destroyed by oil pollution. 16052601

May 28: The NDA blew up strategic gas and crude pipelines belonging to Shell and Agip linking the Dutch-British Shell company's Bonny terminal and the Brass export terminal of the Italian company Agip. The group warned, "Watch out something big is about to happen and it will shock the whole world." 16052801

May 29: Army spokesman Colonel Sani Kukasheka Usman said Boko Haram was suspected when a tri-cycle taxi set off a bomb buried near a military check-point in Biu, killing four civilians and a soldier.

May 30: Security forces battled NDA oilfield gunmen and Biafran secessionists; 20 civilians and two police officers were killed. Five civilians and two police officers died in Asaba during a rally to commemorate heroes of the 1967–1970 civil war to create a separate state of Biafra in southeast Nigeria. Movement for the Actualization of the Sovereign State of Biafra secessionists said another 15 civilians were killed in Onitsha, but police said there were no deaths because security forces did not fire live ammunition to disperse the crowd.

June 2: The *New York Times* reported that a middle-aged petty trader and Christian woman, Bridget Abihime, was stabbed to death for allegedly insulting the Prophet Muhammad by saying that the Prophet Muhammad was not important. Two suspects were arrested, according to national police chief Solomon Arase.

Reuters reported that gunmen ambushed a boat belonging to the state oil firm NNPC in the Warri area in the Niger Delta, killing six people.

The NDA group said it had attacked two crude pipelines operated by Italy's ENI, tweeting, "At about 2:00 am today @NDAvengers blew up the Ogbobiri to Tebidaba and Clough Creek to Tebidaba Crude Oil pipelines in Bayelsa State.... This is in line with our promise to all international oil companies and indigenous oil companies that Nigeria oil production will be zero." It added it had again blown up the Forcados oil pipeline, which was under repair after an attack in February. "At 3:00 am today @NDAvengers blew up the SPDC Forcados 48" Exportline.... We warned SPDC not to go ahead with repair works." The Forcados pipeline is controlled by Shell Petroleum Development Company Limited. 16060202-04

June 16: *Reuters* reported that at 5 p.m., Boko Haram shot to death 18 mourners, including many women and children, and injured another ten at a funeral in the Madagali area of Adamawa State near the Sambisa forest. Three hours later, BH terrorists on motorbikes attacked Kuda village in Adamawa State, setting houses on fire and shooting at random. Some women were missing. Boko Haram had attacked Kuda in February.

Local police disputed NDA claims that they hit a pipeline owned by the Nigeria National Petroleum Corporation in Akwa Ibom State in the Niger Delta, saying the explosion was caused by gas leakage.

June 22: Thirty gunmen attacked a four-car convoy, kidnapped three Australians, two Nigerians, a New Zealander and a South African who were working for Perth-based Australian mining contractor Macmahon Holdings, and shot to death their Nigerian driver,

also an employee. Another Australian escaped during the morning attack near Calabar in Cross River State. Bullets landed in a nearby village, according to the Australian ABC network. The hostages were forced into a boat. Boko Haram does not operate in the area; criminals were suspected. Police said the foreign hostages included Australians Jack Countentz, Mark Gabberdy and Peter Zoutenbier; New Zealander Jamal Khan, and South African Wayne Smith.

The company had a seven-year quarrying contract for the Niger Delta region. It operated a \$105 million cement plant at Ewekoro on a 6½-year contract with French firm Lafarge, and ran a \$18 million annual joint venture with Lafarge, Holcim and Flour Mills of Nigeria at Calabar.

On June 26, police said security forces rescued an Australian, a New Zealander, a South African, and a Nigerian. Assistant Superintendent Irene Ugho, spokeswoman for the Cross River State police, said no ransom was paid. State security adviser Jude Ngaji told the AP that all seven were rescued. 16062202

June 26: Boko Haram was suspected when two suicide bombers' explosives went off prematurely around midnight in Maiduguri, killing only themselves. People were gathering at mosques for special prayers during Ramadan.

Nigeria's military said it rescued more than 5,000 Boko Haram hostages in attacks on BH camps the previous week.

July 1: Gunmen kidnapped Sierra Leone Deputy High Commissioner Nelson Williams while his convoy, with an armed police escort, was on the highway between Abuja and Kaduna en route to a military graduation in Kano State. The group demanded a \$40 million ransom. Williams was a retired major general and former chief of the Sierra Leonean army. Williams was freed on July 6. It was not clear whether a ransom was paid; Sierra Leone denied one was paid. 16070101

July 4: In a nighttime attack, the NDA was suspected of blowing up two pipelines belonging to the state oil company and U.S.-based Chevron. 16070402

July 5: Soldiers foiled an attack by three female Boko Haram suicide bombers, fatally shooting two as they tried to detonate their explosives amongst internally-displaced people. Two civilians were injured in the morning clash outside Monguno in northeastern Nigeria. Some of the terrorists' explosives detonated even though they had been shot; the third bomber blew herself up in a different area where no one was harmed.

The Nigerian military killed four suspected Boko Haram members in morning ambush in the Kukawa area of the country's northeast.

July 7: Vanguardngr.com reported that the NDA blew up three Chevron Nigeria Limited manifolds at

Diogbolo near Dibi, causing power cuts in Ghana, according to Ghanaian President John Mahama. An NDA spokesman, self-described Brigadier General Mudoch Agbinibo, said that attacks on manifolds RMP 22, 23, and 24 occurred between 10:50 p.m. and 11:10 p.m. He also announced that NDA was shutting down its social media accounts. 16070701

July 8: Army spokesman Colonel Sani Kukasheka Usman said two suicide bombers were prevented by soldiers from entering the Damboa Central Mosque. One set off his explosives outside the mosque, killing only himself. A second bomber entered a smaller mosque and detonated his bomb, killing six worshippers and himself. Boko Haram was suspected.

July 9: Army spokesman Colonel Sani Kukasheka said 16 Boko Haram terrorists and two soldiers were killed when the BH terrorists tried to ride explosives-laden motorcycles into an army base in Rann in Borno State. Soldiers repelled the terrorists after an hours-long gunfight. The two soldiers died when a suicide bomber crashed into a truck and exploded. Kukasheka said “quite a number escaped with gunshot wounds.”

July 12: *UPI* reported Boko Haram killed two soldiers and injured seven in an ambush in Kangarwa, Borno State. Several BH gunmen also died in a three-hour gun battle, which began at 6:30 p.m. and involved Nigerian and Chadian Air Force jets.

July 21: Army spokesman Colonel Sani Kukasheka Usman announced that the military had rescued 42 children and 38 women held hostage by Boko Haram at Gangere in Borno State and had killed 42 terrorists.

July 24: During the night, an explosion damaged a gas pipeline for fuel used to generate electricity for industries including Nigeria’s only aluminum smelting plant in Nigeria’s southeastern Akwa Ibom State. The NDA claimed credit for a bombing, but police blamed the explosion on a technical failure.

July 26: The official *News Agency of Nigeria* reported that oil militants in a boat attacked the Igando suburb of Lagos, looting and firing into the air as people fled. Two police officers were wounded.

July 28: Boko Haram attacked a UNICEF convoy escorted by troops in Meleri village near Kawuri on the road from Bama to Maiduguri in the northeast, wounding three civilians, including an employee of the U.N. Children’s Fund and a contractor for the International Organization for Migration, and two soldiers. 16072801

A military escorting a convoy carrying Doctors Without Borders workers set off a land mine earlier in the week a few miles from the scene of the ambush, but no one was hurt. 16079901

August 3: ISIS’s Arabic-language newspaper *al-Nabaa* said Abu Musab al-Barnawi will serve as the new

“wali” (leader) of IS’s West Africa Province, also known as Nigeria’s Boko Haram. Al-Barnawi promised not to attack mosques or markets used by Muslims, but he would bomb churches and kill Christians. It was not clear what role previous wali, Abubakar Shekau, would have under this change. Some observers said the announcement was the result of a coup by Ansaru, which objected to indiscriminate killing of civilians, especially Muslims. The next day, Shekau said in an audio message that he was still in charge. On August 5, al-Barnawi accused Shekau of killing fellow Muslims, including BH fighters, and living in luxury while fighters’ babies starved and his fighters were not sufficiently armed. Al-Barnawi said eight members of Shekau’s “kitchen Cabinet” had revolted and that “You will see how he (Shekau) justifies and boasts of killing people. We are not killers like him.” Al-Barnawi claimed to have spies among Shekau’s bodyguards who would kill him if anything happened to him. Shekau replied in a *YouTube* video on August 7 that al-Barnawi was not qualified to lead the group but insisting that “we have not reneged on our loyalty to the leadership of (Abu Bakr) al-Baghdadi,” ISIS’s leader. Shekau added, “President (Muhammadu) Buhari, very soon you will see us inside your home, the presidential palace.”

August 5: Gunmen ambushed a vehicle carrying miners during the afternoon on the road to Abuja in Nasarawa State. The hostages worked for the Chinese company West African Polaris Ltd., which mines tin and columbite.

August 19: *AP* reported on August 23 that Nigerian security forces believed an August 19 airstrike had fatally wounded Boko Haram leader Abubakar Shekau while he was praying at Taye village in the Sambisa Forest. He had been declared dead thrice earlier. A military spokesman announced, “Those Boko Haram terrorist commanders confirmed dead include Abubakar Mubi, Malam Nuhu and Malam Hamman, amongst others. While their leader, so-called ‘Abubakar Shekau,’ is believed to be fatally wounded on his shoulders. Several other terrorists were also wounded.”

August 21: *UPI* and *The Punch* newspaper reported that 20 Boko Haram gunmen on bicycles attacked Shawa in the morning, injuring residents and burning all of the village’s buildings. No deaths were reported, but several people were critically injured.

August 22: The NDA declared a conditional ceasefire and offered to negotiate a peace agreement. The “cessation of hostilities” was dependent on condition that security forces stop harassing civilians, and that international mediators become involved. The group’s attacks on facilities of U.S.-based ExxonMobil and Chevron, Italy’s Agip and the Dutch-British Shell cut oil production by 40 percent in 2016.

September 2: Gunmen hijacked a bus carrying 15 Nigerian oil workers working for the local Nestoil oil industry service company near Port Harcourt. Observers suggested it was a ransom kidnapping. On September 17–18, police rescued 14 kidnapped Nigerian oil workers and their driver after a gun battle that wounded several of their abductors in the Niger Delta. All of the kidnappers escaped. One of the victims was hospitalized for shock. The kidnappers had demanded a ransom of 100 million naira (\$322,600); it was unclear whether it was paid.

September 5: Department of State Security intelligence officers detained journalist Ahmad Salkida, who was debarking from an aircraft arriving in Abuja from Dubai. He was held for alleged links to Boko Haram and purported knowledge of the kidnapped Chibok schoolgirls.

September 14: Boko Haram released a Hausa-language video shot in the Sambisa Forest on September 12 in which it threatened to kill Nigeria's president and army chief and warned of further destruction. A preacher said BH was "even stronger now" and "will destroy what we never destroyed before," according to the *Premium Times* newspaper.

September 18: Boko Haram gunmen on motorbikes shot to death eight Christians returning from a Sunday church service in Kwamjilari village.

September 19: Boko Haram beheaded village chief Ba' Lawan and his son in Tallari before dawn, then torched several homes. They fired on fleeing villagers, killing two people and injuring others.

BH ambushed a convoy under military escort, killing six civilians and wounding three soldiers on a highway 28 miles south of Maiduguri.

September 20: Army spokesman Colonel Sani Kuka-sheka Usman said troops recaptured Malam Fatori and killed several extremists in "a fierce battle." IS's West Africa Province, a faction of Boko Haram, claimed they killed 40 troops from a multinational force from "a convoy of the African Coalition Crusader forces."

September 23: *Reuters* reported that the NDA said it had carried out its first oil pipeline attack in the country's southern energy hub since declaring a break in hostilities in August, claiming it "brought down oil production activities at the Bonny 48 inches crude oil export line" during a nighttime attack in Rivers State. The group said this was a "wake up call" for the government because "While we were promised that the concerns of the Niger Delta will be addressed once a truce is declared, the activities of the government and her agents are not assuring enough, there has been no progress."

September 24: The army said a soldier was killed and two others were missing following an attack in

Bakassi in Cross River State by suspected Bakassi Strike Force gunmen.

September 25: Jihadis conducted two attacks against soldiers in the northeast, killing eight soldiers and wounding 17.

Boko Haram leader Abubakar Shekau released a video denying military reports that he was fatally wounded on August 19, observing, "To the despot Nigerian government: Die with envy. I'm not dead." He told parents of the kidnapped Chibok schoolgirls that the children would be freed for imprisoned jihadi leaders. He warned that "you have not seen the worst yet."

October 10: Gunmen kidnapped Romanian engineer Christian Nedelcu, who worked for Dextron Nigeria Ltd., during a nighttime attack on foreigners at a railway construction site in Agbor in southern Nigeria. Observers suggested it was a kidnap-for-ransom. He was freed on October 12. 16101001

October 12: A bomb went off as a taxi-van approached a gas station in Maiduguri, killing eight people and injuring 15. An armored personnel carrier escorting refugees hit a land mine, injuring several soldiers.

October 17: *Military Times* and *AP* reported that Boko Haram attacked a remote military camp in Gashigar in the northeast on the border with Niger, wounding 13 soldiers. Another 83 soldiers were missing. Authorities believed the attackers were from the Boko Haram splinter that calls itself the West Africa Province of IS. Dozens of outgunned and fleeing troops jumped into the Niger River; Nigerian soldiers pulled 22 from the water. Many others may have drowned.

During a three-hour nighttime gun battle, hunters killed seven Boko Haram terrorists who were burning buildings and huts in northeastern Makwaa village. One was caught alive with gunshot wounds.

The army reported thwarting and killing several suicide bombers in the past month.

October 26: The NDA in a pre-dawn attack bombed a 100,000-barrel/day oil export pipeline operated by U.S.-based multinational Chevron at Escravos. The terrorists warned companies not to carry out repairs to sabotaged infrastructure that had reduced oil exports to a near 30-year low.

Boko Haram was suspected when a truck carrying refugees to a newly liberated town hit a landmine in northeast Nigeria and wounded several people. The truck was part of a military-escorted convoy of 200 vehicles traveling from Maiduguri 88 miles northeast to Gamboru-Ngala.

October 29: Boko Haram was suspected when two female suicide bombers killed nine people and injured 24 in Maiduguri. At 7 a.m., the first bomber set off her explosives while trying to enter a camp hold-

ing more than 16,000 refugees. Thirty minutes later, a tricycle taxi driven by a bomber and carrying two passengers exploded outside a gas station. The bomber was stalking a tanker truck.

October 30: Soldiers shot and killed a man who showed explosives strapped to his torso as he tried to enter Bakassi refugee camp in Maiduguri. One explosive went off; authorities safely detonated the second.

October 31: MSN.com and *Reuters* reported that self-styled “Brigadier General” Mudoch Agbinibo, NDA spokesman, said President Muhammadu Buhari must “come down from ... his iron-horse of ethnic and religious bigotry” and end its military campaign or the group would increase its attacks on oil facilities in the Niger Delta.

November 1: A minivan bomb hit a military checkpoint on a road leading to Maiduguri, killing all nine people in the vehicle. Boko Haram was blamed. The van came off a rural road and blew up after turning onto the tarred main road near Gubio.

A bomb exploded at the state-owned Trans Forcados oil pipeline, hours after President Muhammadu Buhari held talks with leaders from the oil-producing Niger Delta aimed at halting sabotage attacks. The explosion caused a massive spill, flooding a creek knee-deep in crude. No one claimed credit, although the Niger Delta Green Land Justice Mandate threatened the previous week to blow up the pipeline.

November 2: *Reuters* reported that at noon, a pipeline operated by the Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation (NNPC) at Batan Flow Station around Ekweregbene was attacked.

November 8: During the night, the NDA bombed an oil pipeline carrying crude for export from Shell’s Forcados terminal. It was the third attack in eight days on the Trans Forcados pipeline network. Gunmen also fired on armed guards, then dynamited a barge, sinking it.

November 11: Victor Isuku, Borno State’s deputy superintendent of police, said soldiers foiled an attack by three female would-be suicide bombers who were heading toward Maiduguri in the morning with bombs strapped to their bodies. Soldiers shot at them, setting off two of their bombs, killing all three. A police bomb disposal unit detonated the unexploded bomb.

November 15: NDA took credit for bombing three Nembe Creek oil trunk pipelines 60 miles apart during the night. The pipelines carried 300,000 barrels a day to the Bonny export terminal of Dutch-British producer Shell. Two other explosions hit Italian company Agip’s Tebidaba-Brass pipeline. NDA threatened “continuous attacks” in retaliation for military raids.

November 18: Five suicide bombers hit a police checkpoint and a bus station near a transit camp in Maiduguri, killing four of themselves and two civilian self-defense fighters. The fifth bomber was arrested. Before 4 a.m., police challenged two women and a man running toward the checkpoint opposite the Federal High Court. One woman set off her explosives, killing herself and the male accomplice. The other woman was arrested. Two more suicide bombers set off their explosives around 8 a.m. at a bus and taxi station in the suburbs, killing themselves and two civilian fighters who combat Boko Haram alongside security forces.

November 19: The National Emergency Management Agency said troops shot to death a suicide bomber at a transit camp for refugees from Boko Haram in Maiduguri.

November 22: During the previous two weeks, Boko Haram attacked nine villages near Chibok, forcing hundreds of people to flee.

November 23: During the night, a suicide bomber set off his explosives outside a bus station in Maiduguri, killing himself and one other person. The terrorist was prevented from entering Muna Garage bus station. The previous week, two suicide bombers blew up at Muna Garage, killing two self-defense fighters. Boko Haram was suspected.

December 9: Two female suicide bombers set off their explosives at opposite ends of a market selling grains and vegetables in Madagali in the morning, killing 57 and wounding 177, including 120 children. Boko Haram was suspected.

December 11: Two suicide bombers hit the Monday Market in Maiduguri, injuring 17 people, including soldiers who were guarding a nearby electric power installation. The male and female suicide bomber set off their explosives minutes apart. Boko Haram was blamed.

December 18: Two teen girl suicide bombers set off their explosives during a search at a checkpoint eight miles outside Maiduguri near the Muna bus station during the night, wounding three civilians. Police spokesman Victor Isuku blamed Boko Haram.

December 22: President Muhammadu Buhari announced that Boko Haram was forced out of its major Camp Zero hideout in the Sambisa Forest in Borno State. On December 24, he lauded the “long-awaited and most gratifying news of the final crushing of Boko Haram terrorists in their last enclave” and declared “the terrorists are on the run, and no longer have a place to hide.”

Meanwhile, IS, with which one faction of Boko Haram is allied, claimed a successful attack on an army barracks in Yobe State which “killed and wounded many.”

December 26: Police announced they had foiled a plot to bomb the 7.5-mile Third Mainland Bridge in Lagos, recovered explosives, and arrested a leader of the oil militants. Police on November 2 had detained explosives expert Abiodun Amos at his riverbank hideout. He mentioned two people, one of whom escaped from a clash with officers on December 26. Police found two boxes of explosives and 125 detonators in an abandoned car.

December 29: Boko Haram leader Abubakar Shekau posted a video on *YouTube* denying President Muhammadu Buhari's claim that "the terrorists are on the run, and no longer have a place to hide." Shekau said, "I am here, well and alive ... the battle is just beginning ... our mission is to establish an Islamic caliphate."

Republic of Congo

September 30: Police spokesman Auxence Itoua said gunmen fired automatic weapons on gendarmes on a train carrying security forces at the Mindouli train station in the Pool region, killing 14 people, including the conductor and two gendarmes. Authorities said there had been several attacks by former militiamen known as Ninjas Nsiloulou.

Rwanda

August 17: Police in Kigali killed suspected extremist Channy Mbonigaba of the western district of Rubavu in a three-hour firefight. Police said he barricaded himself in a house and injured one officer during the firefight.

August 19: Police said they had killed three suspected extremists linked to al-Shabaab and thought to be part of a "radicalization campaign aimed at recruiting jihadists." The trio were among six suspects, including a woman, who had resisted arrest in Rusizi district.

Somalia

January: A suicide bomber sat among diners at the Village Restaurant near the national theater in Mogadishu before setting off his explosives, killing a civilian and wounding three other people. Al-Shabaab was suspected.

Al-Shabaab released a video in which it told Muslims in America that the U.S. had a long history of racism and would turn on its Muslim community. It included clips of Anwar al-Aulaqi, Malcolm X and Donald Trump, replaying the latter's call for "a total and complete shutdown of Muslims entering the United States until our country's representatives can figure out what the hell is going on." "Hell" was bleeped out in the clip.

January 15: Al-Shabaab attacked an African Union AMISOM base in el-Ade, near the Kenyan border.

Al-Shabaab claimed that "This audacious attack—the largest single attack against the Kenyan military inside Somalia—comes as a response to the aggressive Kenyan invasion of Muslim lands and the Kenyan military's continued persecution of innocent Muslims, particularly in the northeast and the coastal regions." Al-Shabaab said "Mujahideen fighters ... stormed the Kenyan base in the early hours of Friday morning, killing more than 100 Kenyan invaders, seizing their weapons and military vehicles and even capturing Kenyan soldiers alive." Kenya's president said that Kenyan troops were killed. The attack began with a suicide car bombing; gunmen then ran into the base. Al-Shabaab later claimed it had captured a dozen Kenyan soldiers. On January 17, four wounded Kenyan soldiers were airlifted to Nairobi. On February 25, Somali President Hassan Sheikh Mohamud told a Somali cable TV channel that between 180 and 200 Kenyan soldiers were killed in el-Ade. 16011501

January 21: At 7:30 p.m., an al-Shabaab suicide bomber crashed into the gates of the Beach View and Liido Seafood restaurants near a beach in Mogadishu. Five terrorists then ran into the building from the beach, killing three people. The restaurant was frequented by local elite and government officials. Some diners were trapped inside. Half an hour later, a second car bomb exploded. During an hours-long siege, 20 people were killed. Security forces secured the restaurant before dawn.

February 2: CNN reported that an explosion blew a hole and started a fire on the side of Daallo Airlines commercial flight D3159 that had left Mogadishu, injuring two people, Abdirashid Abdi Ismail and Ismail Ali Osoble. One man was missing; unverified reports indicated that a person fell out of the hole in the Airbus 321-111. The explosion occurred when the plane had risen to 11,000 feet about 15 minutes after takeoff, well under its scheduled cruising altitude of 30,000 feet. Mohamed Hassan, a police officer in Balad, said residents found the dead body of Abdullahi Abdissalam Borleh, 55, from Somaliland, who might have fallen from a plane. Serbian pilot Vlatko Vodopivec, 64, landed safely. The 74 passengers and crew were evacuated upon landing. The crew included an Italian co-pilot and two Greek, two Kenyan and one Bosnian flight attendant. Initial tests of the damage showed explosive residue. The flight had originated in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia and was operated by Athens-based Hermes Airlines. Awale Kullane, Somalia's deputy ambassador to the U.N., was on the flight, going to a diplomatic conference in Djibouti. CNN reported on February 4 that TNT was used. The *International Business Times*, CNN, and the *Wall Street Journal* reported on February 5 that a wheelchair passenger on the plane might have been a suicide bomber who had carried a laptop containing the bomb, and that the explosion ejected him from the plane.

Daallo Airlines chief Mohamed Ibrahim Yasin Olad told *al-Jazeera* on February 6 that the suspected bomber was meant to board a Turkish Airlines flight. "They were not our passengers. Turkish Airlines cancelled its flight from Mogadishu that morning because their incoming flight from Djibouti could not come to Mogadishu because of what they said was strong wind. They requested we carry the passengers on their behalf to Djibouti where they would continue their journey on a Turkish Airlines flight. Turkish Airlines have not been in contact with us since the incident happened. You can say they are trying to distance themselves from the incident." (Coincidentally, Turkish Airlines partnered with the movie *Batman vs. Superman* to sponsor an ad during the Super Bowl the next day.)

By February 7, twenty people, including two airport workers, were arrested; authorities showed video of two airport workers handling the suspicious laptop. *Dothan First* and *CNN* reported on February 7 that an airport worker handed the laptop to another employee, who in turns handed it to the suspected bomber.

Al-Jazeera, *Reuters*, and the *New York Times* reported on February 13 that al-Shabaab had claimed credit, saying it was targeting Western officials in "retribution for the crimes committed by the coalition of Western crusaders and their intelligence agencies against the Muslims of Somalia." The group observed that the bombing "struck terror in the hearts of the crusaders, demonstrating to the disbelievers that despite all their security measures and the strenuous efforts they make to conceal their presence, the Mujahideen can and will get to them."

AFP reported on February 16 that Abdullahi Abdisalam Borleh was a teacher at an Islamic school, known in Borama, his hometown in northwestern Somalia, as a chatty, religious man with a sense of humor. His local imam said Borleh told him that "He travelled to Mogadishu to obtain a passport to go to either Turkey or India for medical reasons.... He was probably travelling overseas to straighten his leg."

On May 30, 2016, a Somali military court in Mogadishu sentenced to life in prison two men convicted of masterminding the bombing. Abdiweli Mohamed Maow, a former senior security officer at the Mogadishu airport, was convicted of preparing the laptop computer used to bomb the plane. Areys Hashi Abdi was convicted in absentia. The military court convicted eight other people, including a woman, for their roles in planning the bombing and sentenced them to between six months and four years in jail. Six other suspects were acquitted and ordered freed from custody. 16020201

February 8: *AFP* reported on February 18, 2016 that Kenya's Defence Forces said it had killed Mahad Mohammed Karate, alias Abdirahman Mohamed War-

same, al-Shabaab's intelligence chief who also handled internal security, and ten middle-level commanders in an air strike on an al-Shabaab training camp in Somalia on February 8. The U.S. State Department's Rewards for Justice program had issued a \$5 million bounty in April 2015 for Karate, who ran the group's Amniyat unit, a special security wing responsible for intelligence, attacks and assassinations. Authorities said he was involved in plotting the April 2, 2015 massacre of 148 people at Garissa University College in Kenya. KDF said Karate was at the Nadris camp to "preside over the passing out of an estimated 80 Amniyat recruits who had completed their training, and were due for deployment to carry out more terrorist attacks.... It is confirmed that 42 recruits were also killed while many others sustained injuries." Karate also served as the deputy of former al-Shabaab leader Ahmed Godane, who died in a U.S. drone strike in September 2014, according to *AFP*. Al-Shabaab denied that Karate was killed.

February 15: *UPI* reported that a bomb hidden under a car killed former defense minister Muhiyadin Mohamed Haji Ibrahim, a member of the Kulan political party and adviser to parliament, as he left a meeting in Mogadishu's KM4 neighborhood.

February 25: Al-Shabaab fired mortars at the presidential palace in Mogadishu, killing three civilians, including a child.

February 26: During the night, al-Shabaab broke into the SYL Hotel and a nearby public garden in Mogadishu and conducted a gun battle with security guards, leading to the deaths of nine civilians and five terrorists before government security forces could intervene. A suicide bomber crashed into the hotel's entrance, killing four terrorists and the suicide bomber. The terrorists did not penetrate the hotel's final security barrier. Thirty minutes later, a second suicide car bomber hit the public Peace Garden nearby. Authorities said 21 were hospitalized.

February 28: Al-Shabaab was suspected when the Beder and Redo restaurants in Baidoa were attacked, killing 13 people and injuring 20. A car bomb hit one restaurant; a suicide bomber walked into the second.

March 3: A military court in Mogadishu convicted and sentenced to death former journalist Hassan Hanafi Haji, 30 for his role in killing six Somali journalists. He was extradited from Kenya in 2015. *Reuters* said he was suspected of being a media officer for al-Shabaab. Hasan Ali, chairman of the Somali military court, said that Haji had admitted to killing one reporter and had been found guilty of killing five others. Haji joined the group in 2008 and was promoted to commander in 2009. He was seriously injured in fighting in 2010. Haji said, "Al-Shabaab killed many journalists but personally I killed only one.... But I am indifferent if you kill me. You will see if killings will stop even after my death."

March 7: *CNN* and the *Tribune News Service* reported that a U.S. airstrike killed more than 150 al-Shabaab trainees at the Raso Camp training site, foiling an imminent attack on U.S. and allied African Union forces. *CNN* added on March 9 that a Somali intelligence source claimed that among the senior al-Shabaab leaders killed were Yusuf Ali Ugas, a regional commander, recruiter and influential preacher, and Mohamed Mire, al-Shabaab's governor for Somalia's Hiran region and a key member of the group's finance wing.

Al-Shabaab claimed credit for setting off a bomb in a piece of luggage at an airport in Beledweyne, wounding three people, including an African Union peacekeeper. 16030701

March 8–9: *AP* reported that U.S. special forces jumped from helicopters and entered Awdheghe, an al-Shabaab-controlled town, starting a firefight that killed ten jihadis.

Reuters reported that an al-Shabaab car bomb exploded at a café near the police academy in Mogadishu, killing three police officers and one civilian. Police said a second device exploded but caused no casualties. Police caught two men in a three-wheeled vehicle.

March 15: Kenyan military spokesman Colonel David Obonyo during that during the night, Kenyan soldiers killed 19 al-Shabaab terrorists who tried to ambush Somali National Army troops in Afmadow.

March 19: Kenyan military spokesman Colonel David Obonyo said that Kenyan troops killed 21 al-Shabaab terrorists in clashes in Afmadow. Two Kenyan soldiers were killed by a roadside bomb in the incident. 16031902

March 20: Kenyan military spokesman Colonel David Obonyo said Kenyan troops killed 13 al-Shabaab terrorists near Ras Kamboni in southern Somalia. 16032001

March 31: The *New York Times* reported on April 2 that an early evening airstrike on March 31 apparently killed Hassan Ali Dhoore, a senior member of al-Shabaab's security and intelligence wing, and two other al-Shabaab members in a vehicle near Jilib, south of Mogadishu. Pentagon officials said he was involved in two attacks in Mogadishu in which Americans died. One was the 2014 Christmas attack on Mogadishu International Airport that killed several African Union Mission in Somalia personnel and one American citizen. He was also involved in the March 2015 attack on the Maka al-Mukarram Hotel in Mogadishu that killed 15 people, including a Somali-American. He was also involved in the assassination of a dual-citizen member of the Somali Parliament. *USA Today* quoted the Pentagon as saying that he was planning more attacks against Americans.

April 5: *UPI* reported that the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM) and the Somali National

Army killed six al-Shabaab commanders, a local judge in Janaale, and a Yemeni explosives expert. The military also noted the death of another al-Shabaab commander the previous week. 16040501

April 9: A car bomb parked outside a small restaurant in Mogadishu's Shibis district was detonated by remote control, killing two people. Al-Shabaab was suspected.

April 11: A car bomb exploded during lunchtime outside a Mogadishu restaurant, killing five people in the Hamarweyne district.

A government firing squad at the Mogadishu police academy executed al-Shabaab-linked former journalist Hassan Hanafi Haji for the murder of five journalists. Kenya had extradited him. He was a liaison officer with al-Shabaab and later led its media unit. He often threatened journalists and radio stations for running stories not in favor of al-Shabaab.

May 1: Somali Colonel Abdinur Yusuf said dozens of armed al-Shabaab terrorists stormed Runirgod, in the Middle Shabelle region, setting off a suicide car bomb before launching a major attack from three directions during the morning. The terrorists recaptured the southern Somalia town and killed eleven Somali soldiers. Al-Shabaab claimed it killed 32 soldiers.

May 9: A suicide car bomber hit the entrance of the country's traffic police headquarters in Mogadishu's Abdiqaziz district, killing four people, including two police officers and two gunmen, and injuring nine. Police shot to death two gunmen who tried to get onto the premises. Al-Shabaab claimed credit.

May 12: *Reuters* reported that a U.S. airstrike on an illegal taxation checkpoint killed five al-Shabaab terrorists who were battling Ugandan soldiers with the AMISOM.

May 24: After a gunman fired at Kenyan troops en route to Tabda in southern Somalia, soldiers searched the area and battled al-Shabaab terrorists planning an ambush, killing 21 of them.

June 1: The *BBC*, *Reuters*, *AP* and *UPI* reported that al-Shabaab attacked the Ambassador Hotel on Maka al-Mukaram Road in Mogadishu during the evening, killing 16 people, including two members of parliament (Mohamud Mohamed and Abdullahi Jamac), wounding 55, and taking several hostages. A suicide car bomber hit the hotel's gates. Three terrorists then ran into the hotel. Security forces fired rocket-propelled grenades and machine guns mounted on cars at gunmen on the hotel's second floor. Authorities rescued ten people and ended the siege the next day by shooting the remaining terrorists. Six of 40 people injured in the attack died from their wounds. Sheik Abdiasis Abu Musab, al-Shabaab's military operations spokesman, told *Reuters* the group had lost three fighters during the hotel attack and they had

killed “30 apostates including MPs and soldiers” and injured 60 people. Among those injured was Dalnar Hassan, who was hit in the shoulder.

The Pentagon said a U.S. drone strike on May 27 targeted a senior military commander of al-Shabaab in Somalia, Abdullahi Haji Da’ud, but could not confirm whether he died.

June 5: Gunmen shot to death Sagal Salad Osman, female producer for the state-run *Radio Mogadishu*, outside a university in the west of Mogadishu.

June 9: *AP* and *IHS Jane’s* reported that at 5 a.m., 400 Harakat al-Shabaab al-Mujahideen members attacked a base for African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM) peacekeepers in Halgan in Hijraan Province, killing 30 Ethiopian troops. A suicide car bomber hit the gates of the Ethiopian military base before gunmen entered the base. Al-Shabaab claimed it had killed 43 Ethiopian soldiers. The pro-al-Shabaab *Radio Andalus* reported that 60 Ethiopian soldiers and 16 al-Shabaab fighters were killed. Ethiopian Communications Minister Getachew Reda said that the attack was repelled and that more than 100 attackers were killed. AMISOM recovered more than 60 AK assault rifles, twelve PK machine guns, twelve RPG-7 rocket launchers, hand grenades, and radios. 16060901

June 21: *DPA* reported that Abdiwali Ibrahim Mohamed, head of the national intelligence and security agency, was shot to death by his bodyguard in Jowhar. Three other members of the agency were injured. The bodyguard escaped. More than 15 members of the agency were arrested. Al-Shabaab was suspected, but no one immediately claimed credit.

June 25: In the late afternoon, four al-Shabaab gunmen attacked the Nasa-Hablood Hotel in Mogadishu, killing 14 people, including Minister of the Environment and State Minister for the Prime Minister’s Office Buri Mohamed Hamza, three staff members of a radio station, and two doctors, wounding eleven, and taking hotel guests hostage. The attack began when the terrorists set off a car bomb at the hotel gate. The other terrorists ran in, yelling “Allahu Akbar” and firing indiscriminately. Al-Shabaab’s *Radio Andalus* reported, “Members from the raiding brigades carried out a pre-planned attack on Nasa Hablood hotel in Mogadishu, and the mujahideen fighters have managed to fully take control of the hotel ... haven for the heads and commanders of the apostate group of Somalia.”

Security forces stormed the hotel after an hours-long siege, killing the final terrorists on the top floor, where they had set up sniper posts and threw grenades. Police found the bodies of a male hotel guard and an attacker dressed in a military uniform on the first floor. The *Voice of America* reported that 20 people were killed in the incident. *AP* said 34 people were injured. Hamza died when his hotel room collapsed due to the car bomb explosion.

June 30: A roadside bomb exploded under a minibus in Lafole, near Mogadishu, killing 15 people, destroying the minibus and burning most of its passengers. No one claimed credit.

July 11: In the morning, an al-Shabaab suicide car bomber hit a military training camp. Gunmen ran inside the Lanta Buro base in Lower Shabelle region. Al-Shabaab said it killed 30 soldiers. It had attacked the camp in 2015, killing more than 15 soldiers. The group stole military vehicles and arms.

July 26: Two al-Shabaab suicide car bombers set off their explosives outside the office of the U.N. mine-clearing agency and a Somali army checkpoint manned by Somali security forces near the African Union base in Mogadishu, killing 13 people, including seven guards. Guards fired at the car rushing toward the U.N. agency. Follow-up gunmen did not accompany the bombers, a change in the group’s m.o. *Radio Andalus* said one of the bombers was Salah Badbado, 57, a former legislator who joined al-Shabaab in 2010, calling Somali government leaders “Western puppets.”

July 31: Two gunmen and two suicide car bombers attacked a heavily-fortified Criminal Investigations Department police center in Mogadishu, killing five people before security forces ended the assault, killing the remaining attackers. Al-Shabaab was suspected. The suicide bombers hit the facility’s gates. Two pedestrian gunmen then ran inside. Twelve other people were wounded.

August 18: A car bomber prematurely set off his explosives during a high-speed evening chase near a marketplace in Mogadishu. The bomber jumped out of the car and escaped.

August 21: Two suicide bombers conducted morning attacks in Galkayo. One crashed his car bomb into the gates of a Puntland local government compound housing administrative offices. Gunmen then attacked a building, sparking a clash with security forces. Another suicide bomber hit a nearby marketplace, killing 17 people and wounding more than 30 others. Al-Shabaab claimed credit. Most of the fatalities were students and merchants who were at a nearby school and market.

August 25: Police fired on a would-be car bomber during the evening when he refused to stop at a checkpoint near the new Turkish embassy compound in Mogadishu. He set off the car bomb in the middle of the street. Two al-Shabaab gunmen then took over the nearby Benadir Beach restaurant, killing six civilians and two soldiers in an overnight/early morning siege.

August 30: An al-Shabaab suicide truck bomber hit the gate of the presidential palace in Mogadishu during morning rush hour, killing a dozen people, injuring 31 more, and damaging nearby hotels frequented

by government officials and business executives. Some Cabinet ministers at the SYL Hotel were injured.

September 5: The U.S. Africa Command announced it had killed four al-Shabaab members in two self-defense airstrikes during a counterterrorism operation during the week near Tortorow.

September 18: A suicide car bomber set off his explosives next to the vehicle of General Mohamed Roble Jimale Gobanle near the defense ministry compound in Mogadishu, killing the general and five of his bodyguards. Gobanle led the army's 3rd Brigade, a combat team fighting al-Shabaab in southern Somalia. *Andalus* radio announced that al-Shabaab claimed credit.

September 20: Al-Shabaab spokesman Sheikh Ali Mohamud Rage posted an audio message in which he warned 135 traditional elders against taking part in upcoming elections, saying it will deal with them "with an iron hand." The elders were scheduled to select 275 members of parliament who would vote in a new president.

September 26: U.S. Africa Command announced that an airstrike killed four al-Shabaab terrorists when the group attacked a village near Kismayo.

September 27: Gunmen shot to death Abdiaziz Mohamed Ali Haji, a reporter for *Shabelle* radio, who was on his way home in Mogadishu.

October 1: Al-Shabaab was suspected when a car bomb blew up at the entrance of the Blue Sky restaurant, close to the presidential palace in Mogadishu, killing two people.

October 18: Somali and African Union troops pushed back al-Shabaab gunmen from Afgoye after a suicide bomber detonated an explosives-laden vehicle near a Somali police station and African Union base and gunmen rushed the facilities. Two al-Shabaab terrorists and five Somali soldiers were killed after hours of clashes. Al-Shabaab claimed it killed more than 40 soldiers.

October 25: Al-Shabaab shot dead an intelligence officer in Mogadishu as he was walking to a mosque at night.

An al-Shabaab suicide truck bomber struck at the gates of an African Union base in Beledweyne in central Somalia where soldiers from Djibouti were stationed. In the ensuing firefight, ten terrorists were killed. Sheikh Abdiaziz Abu Musab, the al-Shabaab military spokesman, said the attack targeted the Djiboutian base in retaliation for "immorality and massacres" he said were committed by the troops. Al-Shabaab's *Shahada News Telegram* claimed that 17 troops were killed. 16102502

The *Long War Journal* reported that al-Shabaab claimed it ambushed Ethiopian troops near Wabho

in the Galgaduud Region. Al-Shabaab gave no definite number of troops killed and Ethiopia did not comment on the ambush. 16102503

November 5: An al-Shabaab suicide car bomber targeted an army convoy travelling along Sayidka junction near parliament headquarters in Mogadishu during the evening, killing two soldiers. The terrorist hit only one of the convoy's vehicles. Al-Shabaab's *Andalus* radio said that one of its fighters targeted a convoy of intelligence forces.

November 26: A car bomb exploded at a police station in a busy market in Mogadishu's Waberi neighborhood, killing eleven people and injuring 16 others. Al-Shabaab was suspected.

November 28: Fighting between al-Shabaab and villagers in Harardhere killed six terrorists and four residents and wounded dozens. Al-Shabaab had ordered the nomadic villagers to pay a tax. Villagers destroyed a battlewagon, while the terrorists burned down homes in Dumaya, a village outside the town.

December 7: Yusuf Mohamed, governor of Puntland's commercial hub of Bossaso, said security forces recaptured the port town Qandala from ISIS-leaning former al-Shabaab fighters in Puntland. Thirty terrorists and four soldiers were killed in the fighting.

December 11: An al-Shabaab suicide car bomber hit a police station adjacent to Mogadishu seaport, killing 16 people and injuring nine. Most victims were port workers and police officers. The group's *Radio Andalus* said they had killed "apostates" in the bombing.

December 14: Al-Shabaab gunmen killed Puntland region's deputy police commander Jamac Sahardiid outside a hotel in Bosasso. Sheikh Abdiasis Abu Musab, the group's military operation spokesman, claimed credit.

December 15: A suicide car bomber set off his explosives near a restaurant in Mogadishu, killing the driver and injuring three. Captain Mohamed Hussein said he believed the bomber was trying to ram his vehicle into a car carrying a senior police commander, whose bodyguards were injured. The car overturned after a high-speed chase near the presidential palace.

A bomb hidden in a tea shop in Mogadishu was remotely detonated, killing four soldiers and two civilians and injuring two people.

Al-Shabaab was suspected.

December 20: *Reuters* reported that two al-Shabaab gunmen shot several bullets into the head of Aden Huruse, a director in semi-autonomous Puntland's presidential palace at a restaurant in Bosasso, killing him. Sheikh Abdiasis Abu Musab, the group's military operations spokesman, claimed credit.

South Africa

March 22: Gunmen shot to death anti-mining activist Sikhosphi Rhadebe at his home in the Xolobeni area of Eastern Cape Province. He resisted a plan by Australian firm Mineral Commodities and its South African business partners to mine titanium deposits in the area.

July 9: *Fox News* reported on July 11 that prosecutors filed charges against twin brothers Brandon-Lee Thulsie and Tony-Lee Thulsie, 23, who were arrested on July 9 for plotting to bomb the U.S. Embassy in Pretoria and Jewish sites across the country, possibly on behalf of ISIS. Brother and sister Fatima and Ibrahim Mohammed Patel were later charged for weapons possession; the four were arrested in Johannesburg, according to the *New York Times*. Police said the four planned to fly to Syria, and had been under surveillance for nearly one year. Police found a stun grenade and ammunition in a raid on the Patels' home outside Johannesburg. The twins were indicted for trying to join ISIS in April 2015. A bail hearing was set for July 19. On July 29, prosecutors told the Johannesburg magistrate's court that one of the twin brothers allegedly asked ISIS to send money and train them to conduct a suicide bombing campaign in South Africa. The affidavit noted that "Liaison with a foreign law enforcement agency that a person using the pseudonym Simba (Tony-Lee Thulsie) was in regular communications with persons outside of the country with strong link to ISIL ... Simba began discussing a timeline for himself to carry out an attack in South Africa. Simba requested information on how to create a device. He indicated that he had people in mind for the attack and that he intended to blow himself up in that attack." The prosecution offered photographs of the twins wearing suicide vests.

August 3: In the run-up to elections, a dozen candidates and party activists were murdered, most of them in KwaZulu-Natal Province.

South Sudan

February 18: *AFP* reported that UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon said that an overnight gun battle between the ethnic Dinka and Shilluk communities at a UN peacekeeping base sheltering civilians in Malakal killed seven displaced persons and injured 40.

June 28: Information Minister Michael Makuei Lueth announced that veteran politician Ali Tamim Fartak had formed a new anti-regime jihadi rebel group which had fought with government troops in the remote Wau region, some 650 kilometers northwest of Juba, in the past few days, leading to the deaths of about 39 civilians and four police. The

group included former government troops, fighters from the Ugandan-led rebel group the Lord's Resistance Army and the Sudanese janjaweed militia.

July 7: The UN mission reported an "indiscriminate shooting attack on a senior United Nations agency official" during the evening in the Tamping area of Juba. Salah Khaled, the UNESCO country director, was hit twice in the hand and leg. 16070702

July 8: Gunfire was heard during the evening outside the compound of President Salva Kiir as he was preparing to address the nation on the latest deadly fighting in Juba.

July 10: *Bloomberg* and the state-run *China Central Television* reported that two Chinese peacekeepers serving with the United Nations peacekeeping mission were killed in Juba. 16071002

November 12: Gunmen attacked a bus carrying Young Stars soccer players and officials, killing the driver and injuring six others, including the club chairman. The team was traveling from Juba back to Torit after losing in the South Sudan Cup final.

Sudan

January 7: Gunmen overwhelmed a patrol of the joint UN-African Union peacekeeping UNAMID near Anka in North Darfur, seizing a machine gun, four rifles and ammunition and injuring a peacekeeper. 16010702

March 9: During the evening, gunmen attacked a World Food Program aid convoy in the Darfur region, killing a South African National Defense Force soldier and injuring a second. 16030901

November 27: *Al-Jazeera* reported that gunmen kidnapped two Nepalese and one Sudanese UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) agency staff members from Geneina, the capital of West Darfur State, and took them to an unknown location. A witness said the gunmen came in a 4 x 4 vehicle and grabbed the trio near the main mosque of Geneina. 16112702

Uganda

February 17: A grenade exploded while children were playing with it at a school playground in Kampala, critically injuring eight children.

June 12: In a 30-minute gun battle, police repelled terrorists who fired machine guns at a police post in Gulu, killing a soldier and wounding three soldiers and two police officials.

July 31: Exiled Burundian journalist Boaz Ntacyigize was stabbed in the hand and near the chest during the evening in Kampala by four attackers, including two Burundians he recognized. He had worked for Burundi's independent *Bonesha FM* radio

station before fleeing the country. *Bonesha* was closed in May 2015 after Burundian authorities accused them of conspiring with the generals who attempted to overthrow President Pierre Nkurunziza during his bid for a third term. 16073101

November 27: Police spokesman Andrew Felix Kaweesi said 62 people, including 46 rebels and 16 police officers, had been killed in fighting between Ugandan forces and a tribal militia in the western Kasese district of Uganda's remote Rwenzori region near the border with Congo. Four police officials and four soldiers were wounded. The rebels were be-

lieved to be loyal to Bakonzo tribal king Charles Wesley Mumbere of the Kingdom of Rwenzururu, a critic of President Yoweri Museveni. Some of his supporters advocated for secession from Uganda and creating a republic known as Yiira. By November 29, authorities had arrested 149 people, including Mumbere, who was charged with murder and sent to a high security prison until December 13. Interior Minister Jeje Odongo said that weapons, including automatic guns, spears and machetes, had been seized following the assault on the king's palace.

ASIA (EAST AND SOUTH)

Bangladesh

February 20–21: Police conducted four weekend raids in Dhaka and its outskirts, arrested two members of the banned jihadi Ansarullah Bangla Team and seized 20 bombs and bomb-making materials.

February 21: IS claimed credit when Hindu priest Jogeshwar Roy, 50, was hacked to death and two devotees injured in an attack on a temple in the Deviganj area of Panchgarh district, on the border with India. A police officer said terrorists on a motorbike attacked Roy with a sharp weapon, fired guns and set off bombs, injuring two devotees who tried to help him. The killers escaped.

April 3: A bomb exploded in a one-storey building in the Sherpur area of Bogra district, killing two men. Police believed the bomb went off prematurely and was being made by members of the banned Jumatul Mujahideen Bangladesh (JMB), which used the home as a safehouse. Police found 20 grenades, four pistols, and 25 bullets in the house. The building's owner, who lives elsewhere, said a self-described auto-rickshaw driver rented the home five months earlier.

April 6: Three motorcyclists yelled "Allahu Akbar," then shot and hacked to death Nazimuddin Samad, 28, a student activist who was walking with a friend in Dhaka after attending an evening class. Jihadis were suspected of killing the atheist. He had supported a 2013 movement to demand capital punishment for war crimes during the country's independence war against Pakistan in 1971. Samad was studying law at the state-run Jagannath University. Ansar al-Islam, the Bangladesh division of al-Qaeda in the Indian Subcontinent, claimed credit, deeming it "vengeance" against Samad, who had "abused" God, the Prophet Muhammad, and Islam. "This operation was conducted to teach a lesson to the blasphemers of this land whose poisonous tongues are constantly abusing Allah, the religion of Islam and the Messenger under the pretext of so-called freedom of speech."

April 23: CNN and AFP reported that in the morning, two or three people attacked from behind Rajshahi University Professor of English Reszaul Karim Siddique, 58, as he was waiting near his home for a bus to take him to campus. They hacked him in the neck with machetes, killing him. Rajshahi Metropolitan Police Commissioner Mohammad Shamsuddin said, "His neck was hacked at least three times and was 70–80 percent slit. By examining the nature of the attack, we suspect that it was carried out by extremist groups." Deputy Police Commissioner Nahidul Islam observed, "We believe Islamic militants were behind the attack, because the nature of the incident is similar to previous attacks carried out on atheist writers and activists.... Siddique was very active organizing cultural events in the university.... He was also planning to open a music school in his home village, Bagmara ... a hotbed of JMB {Jama'atul Mujahideen Bangladesh} militants.... Whether or not there are any links there, we don't know yet." The *New York Daily News* reported that IS claimed credit. AFP added on April 24 that Bangladesh police arrested an Islamist student of public administration from Siddique's university. The student, 21, was a member of Islami Chhatra Shibir, the student wing of Bangladesh's largest Islamist opposition party the Jamaat-e-Islami.

During the night of May 17 in Bogra district, police arrested four members of the banned Jumatul Mujahideen Bangladesh, including a regional commander, suspected in the April 23, 2016, killing of A.F.M. Rezaul Karim Siddique. JMB regional commander Maskawath Hasan Sakib, alias Abdullah, confessed involvement in the attack before a magistrate, leading to the arrests of the three other suspects, according to Rajshahi Metropolitan Police Commissioner Mohammed Shamsuddin. Shamsuddin told the media, "Of the arrested four, three directly took part in the killing while the fourth man was waiting with a motorbike they used." Police recovered the motorbike. Abdullah told interrogators that the attackers carried out the killing on orders from their superiors.

April 25: The *Washington Post* and *AP* reported that in a nighttime attack in Dhaka, suspected jihadis fatally stabbed two men, including Xulhaz Mannan, a gay rights activist who also worked for the U.S. Agency for International Development, and his friend, theater actor Tanay Majumder, variant Mojumdar. Mannan earlier worked as a U.S. Embassy protocol officer. Mannan edited Bangladesh's first LGBT rights magazine, *Roopbaan*, and was a cousin of former Foreign Minister Dipu Moni of the governing Awami League party. Security guard Mohammed Parvez said that five or six young men disguised as employees of a courier service got inside the six-storey building where Mannan lived. They went upstairs to his second-floor apartment unit and hacked him with machetes, which they left behind. Mannan's mother and a maid were in the flat at the time, and survived. He died at Dhaka Medical College Hospital. A witness said the attackers chanted "Allahu Akbar," or "Allah is Great" as they left the scene. Ansar-al Islam, the local affiliate of AQIS, said it conducted the "blessed attack" because the victims were "pioneers of practicing and promoting homosexuality" and were "working day and night to promote homosexuality ... with the help of their masters, the U.S. crusaders and its Indian allies." Investigators found a mobile phone and bag left by the attackers. On May 15, police in Kushtia District arrested Shariful Islam Shihab, 37, a former member of the banned Islamic group Harkatul Jihad, in the case. They said he joined the Ansarullah Bangla Team in mid-2015. 16042501

April 30: CNN reported that two (*AP* said three) attackers armed with machetes got off their motorbikes and hacked to death Hindu tailor Nikhil Joarder, 50, in his shop in Tangail. IS's *Amaq* news agency said "elements of the Islamic State stabbed to death by knife a Hindu in Tangail in Bangladesh who was known for insulting Prophet Muhammad." City Police Superintendent Mohammed Tanvir said Joarder spent two weeks in jail in 2012 after someone said he was making derogatory comments about the Prophet Mohammed. He was released after the complaint was withdrawn. On May 1, police in the central district of Tangail detained three men, including the head of an Islamic school.

May 7: Attackers hacked to death Pir Mohammad Shahidullah, 65, a Sufi spiritual leader, as he left a meeting organized by his disciples. His body was found in a mango orchard in Tanore, Rajshahi district. He sustained a slash on a shoulder and his throat was slit.

May 12: Authorities arrested a leader and three members of the banned Jumatul Mujahideen Bangladesh radical group and seized firebombs, explosives and bomb-making materials. Security officials said the detainees were planning to commit sabotage in parts

of the country. Police said the group's current leader, Abdul Baten, and his associate Monir Mollah were arrested at a bus station in Dhaka. Information from them led to Kamlapur Railway Station, where police arrested Golam Kibria and Mollah Roman, who were travelling to Dhaka from Chittagong. Shaikh Abdur Rahman, a Saudi-educated religious teacher, founded the group in 1998. On August 17, 2005, it set off 500 bombs at 300 locations simultaneously across Bangladesh.

May 13: CNN reported that the body of Buddhist monk Yu Gayinda, nee Maung Sai U Chak, 75, was found dead on May 14 with his throat slit in a monastery in Bandarban. The body was discovered by his daughter-in-law, who was bringing him breakfast in a district that borders Myanmar. Police said he was likely killed the night of May 13. Police found three sets of footprints around the body.

May 20: Three men wielding machetes hacked to death doctor Sanaur Rahman, 60, and critically wounded his friend Mohammed Saifuzzaman (variant Saif uz Zaman) in Kushtia district before fleeing on a motorbike. IS's *Amaq* news agency claimed credit, saying the homeopath doctor promoted Christianity. *UPI* said Rahman was on a motorbike, driving to his clinic in the morning with Saifuzzaman. Police recovered a machete at the scene. Rahman provided free treatment and medicines to the poor. The victims followed the mystic Baul philosophy of Sufi Muslims. Saifuzzaman taught at the state-run Islamic University. In January, he returned home after completing his doctorate on Baul philosophy from an Indian university.

June 5: Three suspected extremists on a motorbike killed Mahmuda Khanam Mitu, 30, wife of Babul Akter, the police superintendent in Bangladesh's second-biggest city. They stabbed her nine times and shot her in the head. She was walking her son to his school bus stop in Chittagong.

ISIS's *Amaq* news agency claimed credit when terrorists hacked to death Sunil Gomes, 60, a Christian man at his shop in Natore.

June 7: Three motorbike-riding terrorists shot and hacked to death Hindu priest Anando Gopal Ganguly, 70, as he was riding his bicycle to a temple in Jhenaidah district. The trio shot him, slashed him with sharp weapons, then fled. No one took credit.

June 8: *Vice News* and the *Daily Star* reported that the leader of IS's franchise in Bangladesh, who was profiled in *Dabiq* magazine as Shaykh Abu Ibrahim al-Hanif, Amir of the Khalafah's Soldiers in Bengal, was Tamim Chowdhury, a former resident of Windsor in southern Ontario, Canada. He told *Dabiq* that the IS affiliate has "terrified the kuffar [unbelievers] in the region in general and in particular the atheists and secularists who mock Islam and our beloved

Prophet.... But it is not the methodology of the Khalafah's soldiers to send mere threats to the enemies of Allah.... Rather, we let our actions do the talking. And our soldiers are presently sharpening their knives to slaughter the atheists, the mockers of the Prophet, and every other apostate in the region."

June 10: Terrorists hacked to death Nitya Ranjan Pandey, 60, a Hindu holy man, as he was walking at dawn near his Thakur Anukul Chandra Satsanga Ashram in Pabna. There were no witnesses. The attackers escaped. Authorities believed the murder was carried out by more than one assailant. Pabna district police chief Alamgir Kabir said radical Islamists were suspected.

June 11: Police arrested more than 3,000 people in an attempt to quell the campaign of machete attacks against bloggers, professors, minorities, and others. Police killed five members of Jama'atul Mujahideen Bangladesh in shootouts. In the past three years, there had been 40 machete attacks.

July 1: At 9:20 p.m., nine gunmen yelling "Allahu Akbar" attacked the Holey Artisan Bakery, a restaurant popular with foreigners in the Gulshan diplomatic zone of Dhaka, taking hostages, including foreigners, setting off bombs, and shooting at the elite anti-crime Rapid Action Battalion. Ten people escaped via the rooftop. The hostages were told to recite verses from the Koran or be punished. Those who passed were fed; those who did not were tortured and killed. The terrorists made no demands. By the end of the ten-hour siege, 20 hostages (eleven males, nine females), two Bangladeshi police officers, and six terrorists were killed. Authorities in Operation Thunderbolt rescued 13 hostages, some of whom were injured. Some 26 people were wounded, ten critically. Six of the latter were put on life support. Only one civilian was among the wounded. Among the hostages were businessman Hasnat Karim, his wife, and two children. Police recovered explosive devices and sharp weapons from the scene.

IS claimed credit, although Bangladeshi authorities insisted that IS does not have a presence in the country. IS's *Amaq* news agency posted photos of hostages' bodies and of five gunmen—identified by the aliases Akash, Badhon, Bikash, Don, and Ripon—holding assault rifles while standing in front of IS flags. *Amaq* said the terrorists used "knives, cleavers, assault rifles and hand grenades" but released Muslims unharmed. IS said it targeted citizens of "Crusader countries," warning that citizens of such countries would not be safe "as long as their warplanes kill Muslims."

Police said the gunmen belonged to the banned JMB, and that their families had not heard from them in months. The government said they came from

wealthy families and had good educational backgrounds. The government questioned five of the former hostages, including a Canadian citizen of Bangladeshi origin, a Bangladesh-born UK citizen, and a Bangladeshi teacher at a private university in Dhaka who was trapped inside the restaurant with his wife and two children. Police said the terrorists permitted him to leave before the police rescue raid began, and that one of the attackers was a student in the university department where he taught.

The *Washington Post* reported on July 6 that police questioned family members of five Bangladeshi attackers. Authorities freed three of five former hostages they had been holding for questioning. Police had eight people, including a suspected attacker, in custody, although no one had been arrested as a suspect.

The restaurant is a bakery during the day and a Spanish eatery at night.

Among the dead were nine Italians, seven Japanese (five men and two women), an Indian and three students at American universities. The terrorists told Bengalis that they were safe; they were only going to target foreigners. All of the dead hostages were hacked or stabbed to death. They included:

- Ishrat Akhond, one of three dead Bangladeshis, was a human resource specialist who also worked at art galleries and volunteered for nonprofits. She earlier worked for JCI Bangladesh.
- Faraaz Hossain, 20, a student at Emory University's Goizueta Business School in Atlanta, Georgia, whose right palm was sliced clean through. The family suggested that their youngest child had grabbed an attacker's sword and tried to fight back. He was visiting family. He was a graduate of Emory's Oxford College. His high school voted him prom king and class president. The terrorists said he could leave, but he refused to abandon his friends.
- Tarishi Jain, 19, an Indian citizen, had been suffering from a foot injury for several months. She was an undergrad economics student at the University of California at Berkeley. She was a member of the International Students Association at the university. Her family had moved to Dhaka from Singapore less than a decade earlier, where her father set up a garment manufacturing and export business. She had started an internship at the Eastern Bank Ltd. in Dhaka a few weeks earlier. She previously attended the American International School in Dhaka. She also worked in the sales department of Ethical, a student-run apparel company.
- Abinta Kabir of Miami, Florida, an Emory University student who was entering the school's Oxford College as a sophomore. She had attended the American International School in Dhaka.

Italy's Foreign Ministry named the country's victims as Adele Puglisi, Marco Tondat, Claudia Maria D'Antona, Nadia Benedetti, Vincenzo D'Allestro, Maria Rivoli, Cristian Rossi, Claudio Cappelli and Simona Monti. Among the dead were a group of Italian designers and buyers for European stores.

- ANSA reported that a 47-year-old married manager from northeastern Italy was the father of 3-year-old twin girls. He was from Feletto Umberto, near Udine.
- Nadia Benedetti owned a textile business and had worked in Bangladesh for twelve years, according to the *New York Times*.
- Italians Jacopo Bioni, 34, who specialized in ice-cream making, and businessman Giovanni Boschetti escaped, but the latter's wife, Claudia D'Antona, died. She had lived in India and Bangladesh for 18 years. Boschetti survived because he was called away for a phone call outside the restaurant.
- Simona Monti, 33, whose brother, Luca, was a priest in southern Italy. She had lived in the town of Magliano Sabino, an hour from Rome. She was seven months pregnant. She worked in Bangladesh's textile industry.
- Adele Puglisi of Catania, Sicily, managed the Dhaka office of a large Italian manufacturer of children's clothes.
- Italian Foreign Minister Paolo Gentiloni said an Italian citizen was missing.
- Eight Japanese consultants had been eating together at the restaurant. They ranged in age from Rui Shimodaira, 27, a woman, to Hiroshi Tanaka, 80, a retired railways research engineer. Seven died, including Makoto Okamura, who was soon to be married.
- Detective Rabiul Karim and Officer-in-Charge Salauddin Khan were killed by shrapnel from exploding bombs. Karim was supposed to return to his village the next day; his wife was expecting.

The terrorists spotted Miraj, a baker, hiding in a corner. One said, "Everyone else ran away but you couldn't make it. That means God wants you to die." The terrorists took him outside, put him on a chair and tied bombs and gas canisters around him.

An Indian official incorrectly reported that a South Korean had died.

Rescued but injured were two Sri Lankans and an Italian. Japanese broadcaster *NHK* said a rescued, albeit injured by gunfire, Japanese hostage was Tamaoki Watanabe, who worked for the Tokyo consulting firm Almec Corporation that specializes in construction projects. Almec is part of a Japan International Co-

operation Agency project to develop an urban transportation system in Dhaka.

Waiter Diego Rossini hurt his back while escaping off the roof.

An Argentine chef and two Bangladeshis were rescued.

CNN reported on July 2 that all of the attackers were from well-off Bangladeshi families, and that police had tried to arrest five of the attackers earlier. Three of the dead gunmen were younger than 22. The government blamed the JMB.

Some of the attackers had known each other for years. Family members named some of the attackers as

- Rohan Imtiaz, whose father was a leader in Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina's governing Awami League party. Rohan went missing on December 31, 2015, when his mother and father were in India for medical treatment. The *Los Angeles Times* reported on July 10 that Bangladeshi officials found that he mentioned one of the speeches of radical Indian preacher Zakir Naik on a *Facebook* posting in 2015.

- Khairul Islam went missing six months earlier. He had studied in a madrassa, then enrolled in a public university in Dhaka.

- Meer Sameeh Mobashwer, whose family said he went missing on February 29, 2016, had studied at the same English-language school as Imtiaz. Mobashwer's father, a businessman, and mother, an economics teacher, had planned to send their son to join his brother studying in Canada.

AFP added on July 9 that Zakir Hossain Shawon, 18, a Bangladeshi kitchen assistant at the Holey Artisan Bakery who police said was a suspect, had died in custody. His family insisted he was a hostage and alleged torture by security forces. Police had arrested Shawon and another man over "suspicious activities." He died in the intensive care unit of Dhaka Medical College Hospital after five days in the clinic.

On July 16, the government denied holding any former hostages; rights groups claimed they were holding two.

AFP reported that police on July 16 had arrested three people, including professor Gias Uddin Ahsan of the private North South University, for renting a flat to the gunmen in May without registering the tenants' information. The other detainees were a nephew of the professor and the manager of the apartment building. Police seized sand-filled cartons from the flat, which they suspected were used for storing grenades.

On July 24, police arrested four suspected female JMB terrorists, aged 18 to 30, in Siragani district. Police believed they were planning another attack. District police superintendent Siraj Uddin Ahmed said,

“Acting on a tip-off, our force raided a rented house where a large amount of grenade-making materials, crude bombs and jihadi books were also found.”

Police said at the end of the month that Nibras Islam was one of the gunmen.

The *New York Times* reported on August 3 that Bangladesh issued a \$25,000 bounty for the arrest of Tamim Ahmed Chowdhury, 30, a man who had lived abroad and who was believed to be the attack mastermind. He returned to Bangladesh in 2013 from the UAE. He had also lived in Canada, earning a chemistry degree from the University of Windsor in 2011.

On August 4, police arrested British citizen Hasnat Karim, 47, and University of Toronto student Tahmid Hasib Khan, 22, in different areas of Dhaka. A court permitted police to keep them in custody for eight days for questioning in the attack on the Holey Artisan Bakery restaurant. The two were known to have been inside the restaurant.

Karim was there with his wife and two daughters to celebrate the birthday of their daughter. He lived in the UK for nearly 20 years and returned to Bangladesh a few years earlier to teach in a private university in Dhaka. Later, he was under investigation for his alleged involvement with the banned Islamic group Hizbut Tahrir. He left the university in 2012 and became a businessman. One of the attackers was his former student.

Khan studied global health as an undergraduate at the University of Toronto and was a permanent resident of Canada. His father was a businessman in Bangladesh. Khan arrived in Dhaka on June 30.

In a nighttime raid on September 2 on a rented, fifth-floor apartment in a six-storey building in Dhaka's Mirpur neighborhood, police killed Murad, alias Jahangir, alias Omar, 40–45 years old, who allegedly trained the jihadis involved in the July 1 terrorist attack. Police counter-terrorism chief Monirul Islam said the man fired a pistol at police, injuring one, and then stabbed two officers with a knife. Police could not confirm media reports that the man was a sacked army major. Islam said Murad was a military commander of the Jumatul Mujahedeen Bangladesh.

On October 5, Metropolitan Magistrate Nur Nabi cleared Tahmid Hasib Khan of all allegations related to the restaurant siege. He was freed on bail on October 2. He was never charged by police but was held for interrogation. Police said Khan would face charges for not cooperating with authorities in the aftermath of the attack. He faced a month of jail time and a cash fine. Khan traveled to Dhaka a day before the attacks with plans to travel to Nepal on an internship. British citizen Hasnat Karim, detained in August, remained under arrest.

On October 18, *AP* reported that three Bangladeshi men who belonged to the banned Jumatul Mujahedeen Bangladesh provided part of the \$101,606

used to carry out the attack. The financiers included a pediatrician who fled with his family to Syria to join ISIS; a retired army major who donated his pension and savings; and a man who donated proceeds from a Dhaka apartment sale. The latter two were killed in police raids. 16070102

July 1: In the early morning, Hindu priest and temple worker Shyamonando Das, 52, was hacked to death with machete-like chapattis as he was plucking flowers for his morning prayers near his Sri Sri Radha Madan Gopal Bigrohomo temple in southwestern Jhenaidah district, 120 miles southwest of Dhaka. Jihadis were blamed. Three assailants wearing helmets and riding a motorbike fled. No group claimed credit.

Police arrested the suspected mastermind of the attempted murder in mid-June 2016 of Hindu college teacher Ripon Chakravarty in Madaripur district. He was critically injured by sharp weapons. Residents chased the attackers and caught Golam Faizullah Fahim, 18, a member of the banned Hizbut Tahrir. Fahim was later killed in a crossfire after he led police to a jihadi hideout.

July 5: IS issued a video threatening more violence, observing, “What you witnessed in Bangladesh was a glimpse. This will repeat, repeat and repeat until you lose and we win and the sharia is established throughout the world.”

July 7: Jihadis threw bombs and engaged in a morning gunfight with police guarding a large Eid-al-Fitr prayer. Two officers, a female bystander and a gunman were killed and 14 officers were injured, two critically, with gunshot or bomb shrapnel wounds. One bomb went off during the prayer attended by more than 300,000 people at the sprawling Sholakia grounds in the Kishoreganj district, 60 miles north of Dhaka. Police arrested an attacker.

July 26: *AP* and *Time Magazine* reported that in the early morning, hundreds of armed police raided a five-storey building in Dhaka's Kalyanpur area, killing nine men, aged 20 to 25, and seizing explosives, grenades, revolvers, knives and two black flags. Police believed they were from the Jumatul Mujahedeen Bangladesh. Police wounded and arrested one suspect. One policeman was slightly injured. The suspects lived on the fourth floor, having rented the apartment very recently. Police were searching for a gunman who fled. Hasan, 25, a hospitalized gunman, told police they were IS members.

Reuters and *AFP* reported the next day that Dhaka Metropolitan Police spokesman Masudur Rahman announced that Shahzad Rouf Orko, 24, an American national of Bangladeshi origin, was among the nine dead radicals. Rouf left the U.S. seven years earlier. Orko was an MBA student at Dhaka's North South University who disappeared in February 2016 during his first semester. His father said his son had been missing from home for six months and had left

behind an audio tape in which he called his family apostates. Rouf was close to Nibras Islam, one of five gunmen who attacked an upscale Dhaka cafe on July 1 and killed 22 people, mostly foreigners. Orko held an American passport. *AP* reported that he said in a confessor recording, "Either you kill (us) or get killed, paradise is for us.... You guys support Sheikh Hasina ... you support democracy ... that is why I am happy to call my family all murtads (apostates) ... all kafirs (atheists). So repent ... before it's too late so that you can be saved.... We are getting instructions from Allah ... we are going to defeat you."

July 27: The British Council temporarily closed its offices in Bangladesh over safety fears. A rumor circulated that jihadis planned to attack a major market, school or foreign organisation.

August 2: The *New York Times* reported that the government offered a \$25,000 bounty for the arrest of Syed Mohammad Ziaul Haque, leader of the Ansarul-lah Bangla Team. He was a former major in the Bangladeshi Army.

August 9–10: In overnight raids in Dhaka, the Rapid Action Battalion elite anti-crime force arrested six suspected members of the outlawed Jumatul Mujahedeen Bangladesh, which was blamed for recent attacks, including one on July 1 that killed 20 people, including 17 foreigners. Security officers confiscated two pistols, five grenades, a dozen small bombs, 13 detonators, four meat cleavers, five knives and bomb-making materials. A government spokesman said the suspects told authorities that they were preparing for another attack in Dhaka. Police said detainee Mustafizur Rahman was the administrator of a website run by Jumatul Mujahedeen Bangladesh and that he was involved with Dawatul Islam Bangladesh, which was accused of being involved in eleven recent attacks.

August 27: Police sharpshooters raided a two-storey house in Narayanganj district near Dhaka, killing three suspected Jumatul Mujahedeen Bangladesh terrorists, including Bangladeshi-born Canadian citizen Tamim Chowdhury, one of two masterminds of the July 1, 2016, attack on a cafe that killed 20 people, including 17 foreigners. He was also believed responsible for the July 7 attack on an Eid gathering outside Dhaka that killed four people, including two police officers. Police found guns, ammunition and meat cleavers in the apartment. Sanwar Hossain, a senior police officer, told reporters, "We heard explosions inside the apartment and we understood that they were destroying evidence.... When we felt that they would not surrender, we made our final push and killed them."

October 8: Home Minister Asaduzzaman Khan said security forces in three operations in the Dhaka suburb of Gazipur and the central district of Tangail

killed eleven members of the banned New Jumatul Mujahedeen Bangladesh (JMB) who refused to be arrested and fired on them. Authorities seized firearms, bullets and meat cleavers. One of the men killed in Gazipur was Akash, who had taken over the JMB's leadership in August.

In a separate raid, the paramilitary Rapid Action Battalion arrested Abdur Rahman, a JMB financier, who was hiding in a suburban house. Rahman was injured while trying to escape and later died of his injuries. Authorities found firearms and \$38,000 in local currency in the home.

December 24: Home Minister Asaduzzaman Khan announced that a woman and a teenager believed linked to the banned Jumatul Mujahedeen Bangladesh blew themselves up during a police raid inside a flat on the ground floor of a two-storey house in Dhaka's Ashkona area. The woman set off explosives attached to her body. A seven-year-old girl was injured in the explosion. Another young boy died in the building. Two other women and two children surrendered earlier after police kept the house under cordon since the early morning.

December 31: Four masked gunmen shot to death Manzurul Islam Liton, a national legislator from Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina's Awami League party, at his home in Gaibandha district during the evening. The terrorists arrived on motorcycles, entered the house and shot Liton at close range before running away. Liton had condemned religious extremism in Bangladesh.

China

June 12: At 2:20 p.m., a man threw a small home-made bomb at a check-in area of Terminal 2 of Shanghai's Pudong International Airport, injuring five people, including himself. Pudong is the country's second-busiest airport. The injured included the Chinese attacker, who sustained a severe neck injury; a 53-year-old Philippine man; and two Chinese, including a man, 67, and a woman, 64, who suffered injuries to their heads, hands and legs. The government later announced, "According to an initial police investigation, a man took home-made explosive materials in a beer bottle out of his backpack and threw it at a ticketing counter." After the bottle exploded, he pulled a knife and slashed his neck, suffering "serious" injuries. Police later said the attacker was Zhou Xingbai, 29, a gambler who had traveled from Jiangsu Province after posting that he was in debt and planned to "do something really crazy." Police said he was from Guizhou Province and moved to the east after graduating from high school in 2006 and working at factory jobs. 16061201

July 22: China praised Britain's listing as a terrorist organization the East Turkistan Islamic Movement,

also known as the East Turkistan Islamic Party and the Turkistan Islamic Party.

December 29: *Tianshan Net* reported that in the afternoon, four people drove vehicles into Moyu County's Communist Party courtyard in Xinjiang and set off explosives, killing one person and injuring three others. Police shot to death the attackers.

India

January 2: The *Press Trust of India* news agency reported that at 3 a.m., gunmen entered the living quarters of the Air Force Station at Pathankot near the border with Pakistan, sparking a clash that lasted for 14 hours and led to the deaths of four gunmen and two Indian soldiers. On January 3, Indian troops continued fighting two gunmen more than 36 hours later. Seven troops and four gunmen died. By January 5, Indian forces had killed the last of the six gunmen. The gunmen kidnapped an off-duty policeman near the base two days before the attack began, apparently to steal his vehicle. The policeman was freed the next day. He warned that a team of heavily armed gunmen was in the region. Authorities said the gunmen carried AK-47 assault rifles with rocket launchers attached, mortar rounds that could be fired from the launchers, pistols, and 110–130 pounds of ammunition. Spokesman Syed Sadaqat Hussain of the United Jihad Council, an alliance of 13 Kashmir-based rebel groups, claimed that its "highway squad," which normally attacks military convoys, carried out the attack. He told *Current News Service*, which is based in the Indian portion of Kashmir, that the attack was a message to India that its security forces were not beyond the group's reach. Sharad Kumar, chief of India's National Investigation Agency, told television news channel *TimesNow* that telephone intercepts suggested the attackers were from Pakistan. On January 13, Pakistan announced the arrest of "several individuals" from Jaish-e-Mohammad who were believed involved in the base attack. On January 15, Pakistani police took into "protective custody" Maulana Masood Azhar, leader of the banned Jaish-e-Mohammad jihadi group, while he was being investigated for links to the base attack. During the week, Pakistani authorities arrested in various parts of Punjab Province 25 Jaish-e-Mohammad suspects in the case. Authorities raided a madrassa belonging to Azhar in Daska in Punjab.

January 22: Counterterrorist police arrested suspected jihadis in a series of raids in four states that netted bomb-making materials.

January 23: *AFP* reported that an Indian GoAir passenger plane, carrying 150 passengers en route from Bhubaneswar to Mumbai, made an emergency landing in Nagpur after a hoax bomb threat was phoned in.

January 27: Suspected Maoist rebels set off a land mine under a vehicle, killing seven policemen and injuring six others conducting a search operation in Jharkhand State's Palamau District.

February 12–13: Police and soldiers surrounded a northern Kupwara village in the Indian-controlled portion of Kashmir in a search for gunmen, sparking a gun battle that raged through the evening and into the next morning, killing five rebels and two soldiers. The area is near the Line of Control that divides Kashmir between India and Pakistan.

February 22: Soldiers killed the last three gunmen who had fought them for three days in a five-storey government building in Srinagar in Indian Kashmir, raising the siege's toll to nine dead. Troops confiscated arms and ammunition. Three members of the special forces, two army captains and a soldier, along with two paramilitary soldiers and a civilian, were killed in the 50-hour gun battle. Thirteen paramilitary troops were wounded. The gunmen had permitted more than 100 civilian government employees to leave the building without any harm.

March 2–3: In an overnight gun battle with security forces, three Kashmiri Hizbul Mujahideen rebels who tried to break through a security cordon in Tral, Kashmir, were killed.

March 16: Air India flight 332, a B-787 Dreamliner en route from New Delhi to Bangkok, Thailand, conducted an emergency landing in Bangkok's Suvarnabhumi International Airport after receipt of a telephoned bomb threat. The 231 passengers and 10 crew were evacuated using emergency slides; no bomb was found.

March 17: Security personnel evacuated two aircraft—one an Air India domestic flight taking 186 passengers and crew to Bhubaneswar and the other a Royal Nepal Airlines jet taking 155 passengers and 9 crew to Kathmandu—at New Delhi's Indira Gandhi International Airport after receiving an anonymous phoned bomb warning. 16031702

April 22: The *Washington Post* reported that Indian guru Sri Sri Ravi Shankar, founder of the Art of Living foundation, said, "I tried to initiate peace talks with the ISIS recently but they sent me a photograph of a beheaded body of a man.... Thus, my effort for a peace dialogue with the ISIS ended.... I think the ISIS does not want any peace talks. Hence, they should be dealt with militarily."

May 22: Heavily-armed rebels ambushed a three-vehicle convoy of paramilitary Assam Rifles soldiers in a forest area, killing six Indian soldiers, including an officer, who were on their way for rescue work following a rain-triggered mudslide in Chandel district in Manipur State, ten miles from Myanmar. All six occupants of the front jeep died. Soldiers in the other two vehicles sped away and escaped. The rebels

operated from both sides of the India-Myanmar border.

May 23: Police killed Saifullah, Jaish-e-Mohammed's operations chief, and one of his aides in a gun battle in Srinagar in Indian Kashmir during a nighttime raid on their safehouse. Indian authorities said the duo lived in Pakistan, and that Saifullah had operated in the region for the previous four years. Police detained the house's owner.

May 26: Army spokesman Colonel Nitin N. Joshi said that three gunmen were killed in Indian Kashmir after they were intercepted as they entered the Indian side from Pakistani Kashmir near the heavily-militarized line of control dividing the disputed Himalayan region between India and Pakistan. 16052602

May 27: Army spokesman Colonel Nitin N. Joshi said that a soldier and a gunman were killed during fighting when gunmen were intercepted as they entered Indian Kashmir from Pakistani Kashmir. Two other rebels were killed in a clash in western Khonshipora village after soldiers and police launched a joint operation acting on a tipoff. 16052702

June 3: Police officer Syed Javaid Mujtaba Gillani said gunmen in the Indian-controlled portion of Kashmir ambushed a convoy of Indian Border Security Force paramilitary soldiers in a market in southern Bijbehara, killing three and injuring three others. The gunmen fired at the convoy from an alley in the town's marketplace and later fled into a residential area. A man saying he was operations spokesman for Kashmir's largest militant group, Hizbul Mujahideen, phoned the local *Current News Service* to claim credit.

June 25: *AFP* reported that four gunmen in a car attacked a bus in a Central Reserve Police Force six-vehicle convoy near Pampore outside Srinagar in Indian-controlled Kashmir, killing eight paramilitary soldiers and wounding 20, three critically. During an ensuing gun battle, two gunmen were killed. An officer said the attackers were Pakistanis. The Pakistan-based Lashkar-e-Taiba claimed credit and said two of their members were killed in the one-hour gun battle. 16062501

Earlier in the week, seven suspected rebels were killed in three separate gun battles with government forces in the north of the territory.

June 29: The National Investigation Agency arrested five people on charges of entering into a criminal conspiracy to wage war against the government by allegedly collecting weapons and explosive materials to attack religious sites and sensitive government buildings throughout the country. A court jailed them for 14 days while NIA conducted its investigation. Suspects told interrogators that they were being guided by an online handler suspected to be based in Iraq or Syria. NIA was exploring possible links with IS. NIA found two semi-automatic pistols, chemicals

for making deadly explosives, an air gun with a telescopic sight, shooting practice targets and 1.5 million rupees (\$22,000) in cash in Hyderabad. The *Los Angeles Times* reported on July 10 that Indian investigators believed that radical television preacher Zakir Naik had inspired Mohammed Ibrahim Yazdani, one of the detainees accused of plotting attacks for IS. Yazdani said he went to Mumbai to attend a Naik congregation and followed his speeches on *YouTube*, according to the *Times of India*.

Paramilitary forces killed two suspected rebels in Indian-controlled Kashmir's southern Pulwama area. The rebels threw grenades and fired at the soldiers while trying to escape. Government forces were searching for a third insurgent who they believed fled.

July 8: Soldiers killed Burhan Wani, chief of operations of Indian Kashmir's largest rebel group Hizbul Mujahideen, after Indian troops, acting on a tip, cordoned a forested village in southern Kashmir's Kokernag area. Wani was in his early 20s.

July 18: The *Press Trust of India* reported that Maoist rebels ambushed the Cobra battalion of the Central Reserve Police Force paramilitary soldiers in the Dumninala forest area in the east, killing ten soldiers and losing three of their own.

July 29: In a nighttime gun battle in Nowgam sector near the cease-fire line dividing Kashmir, two rebels and two soldiers were killed and an Indian soldier was wounded. Indian forces recovered two assault rifles and some ammunition.

August 5: *CNN* and *AP* reported that at 11 a.m., six rebels on a motorized rickshaw fired automatic weapons and threw grenades into a crowded market in Balajan, outside Kokrajhar in Assam State, killing 14 people and injuring 16 others. One gunman died; the other five terrorists fled. Police blamed a faction of the National Democratic Front of Bodoland, a Christian separatist group classified as a terrorist group by India.

August 12: Five or six suspected separatists fired at a prayer meeting of Hindi-speaking migrants, killing two and wounding seven outside the home of a small trader in Bahbob, a village in Tinsukia district in Assam State. The attackers fled. Police officer Mugdha Jyoti Mahanta blamed the United Liberation Front of Assam (Independent). The group is led by Paresh Baruah.

August 15: A paramilitary soldier and four suspected rebels were killed and ten government troops were wounded in gun battles in Indian-controlled Kashmir.

Suspected rebels attacked troops enforcing a curfew in Srinagar's Nowhatta neighborhood, sparking a several-hour clash.

A second attack occurred in the Khanyar neighborhood. Two rebels and one paramilitary soldier

were killed and a local policeman and nine paramilitary troops were wounded, two of them critically.

In a third clash with Indian troops, two rebels died in Uri, an area west of Srinagar. The men had crossed the Line of Control separating the Pakistani- and Indian-held portions of Kashmir.

September 11: Indian Army spokesman Colonel N.N. Joshi announced that the army killed four gunmen in an early morning clash in Kupwara district near the Kashmir border.

In a separate gun battle with rebels, a policeman died in Poonch district.

September 18: Rebels armed with guns and grenades infiltrated an army base at Uri in Indian-controlled Kashmir before dawn, killed 17 soldiers and wounded 30 soldiers, a dozen critically. Soldiers fired back, killing four rebels. Several barracks caught fire. The base houses the Indian army's regional brigade headquarters. Lieutenant General Ranbir Singh, the army's director general of military operations, said investigations suggested that the gunmen belonged to the Pakistan-based Jaish-e-Mohammed.

October 2: Rebels fired grenades and guns at an Indian army camp in Baramulla in the Indian portion of Kashmir during the night, starting a gunfight that killed an Indian paramilitary soldier and wounded a second. The camp was the local headquarters of a military counterinsurgency unit.

October 6: Army spokesman Colonel Rajesh Kalia said gunmen fired at sentry posts and tried to enter an army camp serving as the local headquarters of the counterinsurgency military unit in the forested Langate area in Indian-controlled Kashmir. Soldiers killed all three attackers and seized three automatic rifles and ammunition.

Soldiers intercepted three groups of suspected rebels at two locations along the Line of Control that divides the Indian and Pakistani-controlled portions of Kashmir, killing one gunman.

October 10–12: Army Major General Ashok Narula said three days of fighting near Pampore in Indian-controlled Kashmir led to the deaths of two rebels and injuries to a soldier and a police official.

October 23: During a nighttime gun battle between authorities and 60 Maoist rebels gathered in forests on the border of Odisha and Andhra Pradesh States, 21 rebels and a police commando were killed and another policeman was wounded. Police recovered arms and ammunition.

November 16: Rebels looted a cash delivery van belonging to a tea company after killing one person and wounding two others in the vehicle.

November 19: Rebels used bombs, rocket-propelled grenades and AK-47s in an attack on an Indian army jeep and a truck during the morning in a forest near Pengeri, killing three soldiers and critically wounding

four. Police suspected involvement of the United Liberation Front of Assam (Independent). The group is led by Paresh Baruah and operates along India's border with Myanmar and China.

November 29: Rebels stormed an Indian military base in Kashmir, starting a clash that killed seven soldiers and three gunmen. Two to four gunmen wearing police uniforms fired on the military camp in Nagrota, a town on the main highway connecting Kashmir's two main cities of Srinagar and Jammu, then stormed the base and made their way inside the camp, throwing grenades and firing on troops. An Indian army statement reported that the gunmen "forced their entry into officers' mess complex by throwing grenades and firing at the sentries," killing four soldiers, including an officer. The attackers then entered two army buildings, sparking a "hostage-like situation." An army officer and two more soldiers were killed, but the soldiers rescued twelve soldiers, two women and two children from the buildings.

Elsewhere in Kashmir, Indian paramilitary border forces discovered three suspected rebels who had allegedly crossed the border from Pakistan into India, starting a gun battle in Samba in which all three were killed. While clearing the rebels' bodies, one of them, apparently booby-trapped, exploded and injured four Indian soldiers and a police officer.

December 7–8: Two suspected rebels died in a 42-hour gun fight in Kashmir. Soldiers found their bodies under debris of a destroyed house in southern Arwani village. Troops recovered three weapons.

December 15: Rebels ambushed police on a highway they were guarding hours before the visit of Manipur State Chief Minister Okram Ibobi Singh to Manipur's Lokchao area, killing four policemen and wounding three. In November, shots were fired at Singh and his entourage as he was exiting his helicopter at the Ukhrul helipad in a nearby district; he was unhurt.

Hours later, gunmen attacked another patrol in the area, wounding a police officer.

Police blamed a faction of the National Socialist Council of Nagaland.

Indonesia

January 12: Jailed jihadi cleric Abu Bakar Bashir, 77, spiritual leader of Jemaah Islamiyah, appealed at the District Court in Cilacap, central Java, to overturn his conviction for funding a terror training camp, deeming it an act of worship. He was sentenced in 2011 to 15 years for setting up the Aceh Province camp. A higher court cut the sentence to nine years. He was serving time at the high-security prison island of Nusakembangane. He was represented by attorney Muhammad Mahendradatta. The next hearing was scheduled for January 26.

January 14: *UPI* reported that a series of 11 a.m.

bomb and gun attacks in several Jakarta locations killed seven, including Canadian-Algerian dual national Amer Quali Taher and Indonesians Rico Hermawan and Rais Karna, and seriously wounded 24 people, among them an Austrian, a German and a Dutch citizen. Three bombs went off, followed by two hours of gun battles between police and terrorists. The bombs hit a traffic police post and the Sarinah shopping mall on Thamrin Street, a few blocks from the presidential palace, embassies, and a UN office. Several attackers entered a Starbucks, where a suicide bomber set off explosives, wounding several people. Two gunmen fired on those who ran out of the café, grabbing two of them, dragging them into a parking lot, and shooting them. Some 25 police stormed the café.

Meanwhile, two terrorists rode a motorcycle toward a nearby police traffic post and blew themselves up. A police officer, civilian Sugito, 43, a resident of West Java's Karawang city, and a foreign national were killed, as were five terrorists. Sugito crossed the road to a traffic police post next to Dian Joni Kurniadi, one of four confirmed attackers.

A gun battle was reported in a movie theater.

IS supporters claimed credit, saying four attackers had planted several time bombs, wore suicide belts, and were lightly armed. Authorities found a large unexploded bomb and five smaller bombs in a building near the Starbucks. Major General Antony Charliyan, spokesman for the national police, said "So we think ... their plan was to attack people and follow it up with a larger explosion when more people gathered." The IS-affiliated *Amaq* news agency said "fighters from the Islamic State carried out this morning an armed attack that targeted foreigners and the security forces tasked with protecting them in the Indonesian capital, Jakarta."

A Dutch man who worked for the UN Environment Program was gravely injured; UNEP said he was a "renowned expert in forestry and ecosystems management."

Other explosions were reported in the Cikni, Silpi and Kuningan neighborhoods, near the Turkish and Pakistani embassies. *Reuters* reported that police initially reported that two terrorists were taken alive.

Reuters added that Jakarta police chief Tito Karnavian said Indonesian terrorist Muhammad Bahrudin Naim, 32, leader of the Katibah Nusantara network, who was believed to be hiding in Raqqa, Syria, orchestrated the attack. Police said IS funded the attack via Naim. National police chief General Badrodin Haiti said police determined that money was transferred to Indonesia via Western Union.

Police confiscated an IS flag from the home of one of the attackers. Police searched the home of dead bomber Muhammad Ali, who was sentenced in 2010 to five years in prison for robbing a bank to finance extremist activities.

Indonesian police announced on January 16 that they had arrested twelve suspects in west and east Java and in Kalimantan. Police blocked more than a dozen websites supporting the attack.

Police spokesman General Anton Charliyan said police had received information in late November about a warning from IS that "there will be a concert" in Indonesia, meaning an attack.

The next day, Depok area police chief Colonel Dwiyono told *MetroTV* that police had arrested three men at dawn at their homes in the Jakarta suburb of Depok on suspicion of links to the attackers; they were later cleared of involvement in the attacks. *Reuters* said that Indonesian police killed one suspected IS supporter during a gun battle in Central Sulawesi and arrested two in Cirebon in West Java. Police also conducted a raid in Kalimantan. *AP* reported that local jihadis appeared to be rebranding as IS.

National police chief General Badrodin said one of the dead terrorists was Afif Sunakin, who was sentenced in 2010 to seven years prison for his involvement in Jemaah Islamiyah-orchestrated military training in Indonesia's Aceh Province. He was released early.

Police identified the other terrorist as Ahmad Muhazan Saron, who exploded a suicide bomb inside the Starbucks cafe. Their ages ranged from 25 to 43.

On March 2, 2016, national police spokesman Major General Anton Charliyan announced that Indonesia's anti-terror squad had arrested four more people linked to the bombings. Charliyan said the group knew about the plot a month before the bombings. Two suspects were picked up on February 29 in the Central Java town of Kroya; the other two were held in Patok Picis village in Malang in East Java. Some 43 suspects had been arrested. On March 14, a 15-year-old Indonesian was sentenced to three years in a juvenile detention center for harboring a suspect in the attack. He was detained in February with Khumaedi, one of the main suspects. Judge Antonius Simbolon in the East Jakarta District Court said the teenager violated anti-terrorism laws. The teen had pledged allegiance to IS after watching extremist propaganda videos for weeks at his Islamic boarding school in West Java.

On October 20, Judge Achmad Fauzi of the West Jakarta District Court sentenced jihadi Dodi Suridi, 23, to ten years in prison for his involvement in a January 14 suicide bombing and gun attack in Jakarta that killed eight people, including four terrorists whom police said claimed allegiance to ISIS. Suridi was found guilty of violating Indonesia's anti-terror law by supplying materials used to prepare bombs that were used in the attack. Suridi showed no remorse and said he would not appeal, deeming the sentence "the risk of being a terrorist."

In a separate trial, the West Jakarta District Court

sentenced Ali Hamka, 48, to four years in prison for his unsuccessful attempts to procure guns and ammunition for the attack. 16011401

February 5: *AFP* reported a power struggle among three Indonesian-born ISIS terrorists in Syria—Bahrumisyah, Abu Jandal and Bahrn Naim—all of whom were suspected of plotting attacks throughout 2015. Police were also following the activities of Aman Abdurrahman, a jailed ideologue linked to one of Naim's competitors in Syria, who had pledged allegiance to ISIS.

February 9: The West Jakarta District Court sentenced seven men for conspiring with IS. The court sentenced four men to three to four years for traveling to Syria to join IS. Two others received similar sentences for helping them. The seventh was sentenced to five years for spreading IS propaganda. At the end of the hearing, jailed radical cleric Abu Bakar Baaysir, 77, the founder of Jemaah Islamiyah, appealed his 2011 conviction for setting up a militant camp in Aceh Province.

February 19–20: Police arrested 41 suspected jihadis in two raids on Java island. They captured five suspects on February 19 in Malang in East Java Province. The next day, an anti-terrorism squad arrested 36 men were attending military-style training at a suspected jihadi camp on Mount Sumbing in Central Java Province, confiscating air rifles, knives, and jihadi books and flags in the raid. Police were working on information provided during interrogations of 33 suspects arrested in conjunction with the January 14 suicide and gun attacks in Jakarta.

March 8: Coordinating Minister for Political, Legal and Security Affairs Luhut Pandjaitan said the government wanted to ensure that suspected terrorist Riduan Isamuddin, alias Hambali, did not return to Indonesia under President Barack Obama's plan to close Guantanamo Bay's prison. Hambali was accused of heading the al-Qaeda-linked Jemaah Islamiyah. He was arrested in Thailand in 2003 while carrying a Spanish passport.

March 16: Central Sulawesi police chief Brigadier General Rudy Sufahriadi said on March 18 that two days earlier, Indonesian security forces in a clash near Siliwanga village in Poso district killed three more suspected terrorists linked to the country's most wanted Islamic radical, Abu Wardah Santoso, who led the East Indonesia Mujahidin network that had pledged allegiance to ISIS. Earlier in the week, police killed two suspected Chinese Uighur militants believed to be linked to the group. Police were searching for four other foreigners. 16031601

April: On May 11, 2016, Indonesian President Joko Widodo announced that four citizens kidnapped at sea in mid-April, apparently by Abu Sayyaf (AS), and held in the southern Philippines, had been released

to the protection of Philippine authorities and were in good condition. The Indonesian government denied it paid a ransom. 16049901

June 9: National police spokesman Brigadier General Boy Rafli Amar said an Indonesian police anti-terrorism squad in Surabaya arrested Priyo Hadi Purnomo, Jefri and Feri Novendi, who were suspected of plotting bomb attacks in the country during Ramadan. Police found three homemade bombs, a suicide bomb vest, guns and high-explosive materials. Purnomo was prepared to be a suicide bomber, he said. Police said the trio wanted to mimic the January 14 attack in Jakarta that killed eight people, including four terrorists. The men had surveiled a police station in Surabaya as possible target. Other possible targets included public places, government offices and foreign consulates.

July 5: Suicide bomber Nur Rohman, 30, tried to crash his motorbike into police headquarters outside Solo at 7:30 a.m. He died and one policeman sustained minor injuries. Rohman avoided arrest in a police counter-terrorism operation in late 2015. He was a member of a jihadi group whose members included Bahrn Naim, an Indonesian in Syria who police say coordinated the January 14, 2016, attack in Jakarta that killed eight people, including four terrorists. Naim and Rohman had been neighbors in Solo and were influenced by the radical cleric Abu Bakar Bashir, spiritual leader of Jemaah Islamiyah, who pledged allegiance to IS in 2014.

July 10: The Philippine Abu Sayyaf group kidnapped three Indonesian fishermen off Lahad Datu district in Sabah State in the Cerebes Sea that borders Malaysia, Indonesia and the Philippines. The men were working on a Malaysian fishing boat off in the Malaysian part of northern Borneo. The kidnappers fled with their hostages into Philippine waters. Several crew on the fishing boat escaped and were in Malaysia. The trio were freed on September 17, 2016. 16071001

July 18: Coordinating Minister for Security, Political and Legal Affairs Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan announced that security forces killed two terrorists, including most wanted jihadi Abu Wardah Santoso and Mochtar, in a gun battle. Initial reports that Santoso's deputy, Basri, was killed were incorrect. Santoso headed the East Indonesia Mujahideen, which still had 19 members. Another 20 were captured or killed in the past year. Santoso was wanted for running a radical training camp in Poso, where a Muslim-Christian conflict killed 1,000 people from 1998 to 2002. He was also linked to several deadly attacks against police officers and Christians. Two women and one man escaped from the clash.

The *Voice of America* reported on July 22 that IS leaders were calling for vengeance, according to Ali Fauzi Manzi, a self-described deradicalized former

member of the Moro Islamic Liberation Front. He noted that "Members of Santoso group, such as Basri and Alike Lora, still exist, so I think there'd be indiscriminate attacks by the group in various areas." Manzi was the younger brother of two perpetrators of the 2002 Bali suicide bombing. He was arrested by the Philippines police and extradited to Indonesia in 2006. His brother, Amrozi bin Nurhasyim, was executed in 2008 for perpetrating the 2002 bombing. His other brother, Ali Imron, was serving a life sentence for the same crime.

July 27: A three-member judicial panel of the Indonesian Supreme Court rejected an appeal by radical Islamic cleric Abu Bakar Bashir, known as the spiritual leader of the Jemaah Islamiyah terrorists behind the 2002 Bali bombings, who had sought a judicial review of his June 2011 conviction and 15-year prison sentence for funding a terror training camp. A higher court had reduced the sentence to nine years, but the Supreme Court reinstated the 15-year sentence in February 2012 on appeal by state prosecutors.

August 5: AP and AFP reported that counter-terrorism police arrested six Indonesian men who were allegedly planning to fire a rocket on downtown Singapore's Marina Bay from nearby Batam island. Those arrested included Gigih Rahmat Dewa, 31, the alleged leader of the group. The six, aged between 19 and 46, claimed membership in Katibah Gigih Rahmat, a little-known extremist group that helps Indonesian jihadis travel to Syria. Police believed it had received funds from Bahrin Naim, an Indonesian fighting with ISIS in Syria. Dewa was also accused of previously harboring two Chinese Uighurs.

August 17: The government reduced the sentence of Abu Bakar Bashir, 78, by three months as part of sentence reductions given to thousands of criminals on the country's Independence Day. Bashir was incarcerated at Gunung Sindur prison in Bogor, a West Java town near Jakarta. He arrived there in April from the maximum-security prison island of Nusakambangan because of health concerns. Minister of Justice and Human Rights Yasonna Laoly said 82,015 of the country's 131,954 inmates had their sentences cut, including 27 people convicted of terrorism.

August 28: A would-be suicide bomber, 18, left a bench and ran toward a priest, the Reverend Albert Pandiangan, 60, at the altar during Sunday Mass at the Roman Catholic St. Joseph Church in Medan in North Sumatra Province, but his backpack bomb burned without exploding. The attacker injured the priest on the hand with an axe before he was detained. The terrorist carried an ISIS symbol. He claimed he was not working alone.

September 14: Police and the military captured Muhammad Basri, deputy chief of the ISIS-affiliated

East Indonesia Mujahideen; EIM member Andika Eka Putra was killed in a joint operation near Poso Pesisir in the Poso district of Sulawesi. EIM is based in the jungles of Central Sulawesi province. The group's leader, Santoso, died in a clash with security forces in July. Authorities continued the search for the remaining 13 EIM members, including Ali Kalora, who was believed to have a key role.

October 17: Prosecutors demanded an eight-year prison term for Nur Muhammet Abdullah, alias Ali, 30, a Chinese Uighur accused of violating Indonesia's Anti-Terror Law via involvement in plots to attack Jakarta's ethnic Chinese governor and minority Shi'ites. Abdullah expressed remorse and cooperated with authorities. Prosecutors said he was preparing to be a suicide bomber and had given \$2,000 to a militant group under the guidance of Bahrin Naim, an Indonesian fighting with ISIS in Syria. Authorities arrested Abdullah and fellow jihadi Arif Hidayatullah in December 2015 in the Jakarta suburbs. Police seized a suicide bombing vest, explosive materials and a map of a government building they planned to attack. Hidayatullah was sentenced on October 3, 2016, to six years in prison for plotting to assassinate Indonesian officials, including Jakarta's governor, an ethnic Chinese Christian, and Shi'ite Muslims during holidays at the end of 2015.

October 20: During the morning, police shot to death Sultan Azianzah, 21, an unemployed member of Daulah Islam, a hardline group in Ciamis in West Java Province. Azianzah, carrying an IS symbol, attacked police in Tangerang, outside Jakarta, with a machete and pipe bombs. He stabbed three police officers, including a local police chief. Police seized sharp weapons, pipe bombs and an IS sticker, which he tried to put on a police post.

November: In November's first weekend, Indonesia's Foreign Ministry announced the separate kidnappings of two Indonesian skippers of vessels off Sabah, possibly by AS. 16119901-02

November 13: A jihadi male on a motorbike threw a Molotov cocktail, causing an explosion in the parking lot of the Oikumene Church in Samarinda, capital of East Kalimantan Province on Borneo island, slightly wounding four children and damaging several vehicles. Local residents captured the terrorist after he jumped into a nearby river. He was wearing a black shirt with the words, "Jihad, Way of Life." Police arrested the former terrorism convict, 32, from the West Java town of Bogor. National police spokesman Major General Boy Rafli Amar said the man had been sentenced to three and one half years in prison for a 2011 attack and was released in July 2014. He moved to East Kalimantan in 2015. The *Washington Post* reported on November 14 that Ade Intan Marbun, two, died from burns to more than three quarters of her body.

November 26: National Police spokesman Rikwanto said that Rio Priatna Wibawa, 23, who was arrested earlier in the week while making explosives in a lab in Wibawa's home in Majalengka town, West Java Province, was believed to be linked to Bahrin Naim, an Indonesian fighting with ISIS in Syria who orchestrated attacks in Indonesia, including a January 2016 attack in Jakarta that killed eight people. Wibawa, a dropout from an agricultural university, received funds from radicalized Indonesians working in Saudi Arabia, Malaysia and Taiwan. Police had said that Wibawa was radicalized by the writings of cleric Aman Abdurrahman. Possible bombing targets were the parliament building, police headquarters, embassies, television stations, places of worship and cafes. Chemicals seized from Wibawa's laboratory included RDX, TNT, a high explosive peroxide HMTD and gunpowder. The next day, Indonesia's anti-terror squad, relying on Wibawa's interrogation, arrested two more individuals who were planning to attack prominent places in Jakarta, including the Myanmar Embassy. Wibawa and the other two claimed allegiance to ISIS. Bahrain Agam was arrested in northern Aceh Province on November 26 and Saiful Bahri was captured in Banten Province on November 27. The trio told authorities they wanted to retaliate against Myanmar for recent attacks on Rohingya Muslims. Police said Agam provided some cash and purchased explosives while Bahri was helping Wibawa make bombs.

December 10: Police safely detonated a three-kilogram pressure cooker bomb in the Bekasi neighborhood on the outskirts of Jakarta after arresting two men and a woman who were planning to attack the presidential palace during a guard-changing ceremony. The bomb was found in a boarding house. Another man was arrested in Solo in central Java. The woman's will cited her desire to take part in "amaliyah," an Arabic term used by jihadis for attacks or suicide bombings. Police said the four were suspected to be part of a terrorist network responsible for a bomb-making lab raided in November in West Java Province that was operating under the direction of Bahrin Naim, an Indonesian with ISIS in Syria accused of orchestrating several attacks in the past year. On December 14, 2016, *AP* reported that Dian Yulia Novi and her husband Nur Solihin were among four suspects. She said she took orders from Bahrin Naim. Novi was a former migrant worker in Singapore and Taiwan. She told *TVOne* that she learned about jihad on social media, including *Facebook*. She cited an Islamic website on upholding monotheism and defending the caliphate and Aman Abdurrahman, a radical cleric serving a nine-year prison sentence in Indonesia. She said "The target is not ordinary people, not hawkers, not babies. The target is the enforcers of man-made laws." Naim "himself has explained that there are spectators. I would mingle with them ... then I would

run toward the presidential guard and explode myself. That will be far from the spectators so they would not be hit directly." She thrice communicated with Naim via *Telegram* and said he decided the target of the attack. Solihin told *TVOne* that he married Novi to facilitate her desire to be a suicide bomber. Naim ordered Solihin to drop Novi at Jakarta's Istiqlal Mosque, where she would walk for about 500 yards to the target. "I did not know what the target was. Only after police revealed the bomb plot, then I realized that the target was the presidential palace."

December 21: Police raided a terrorist bomb factory in a residential neighborhood outside Jakarta, killing three suspected terrorists and foiling a suicide bombing planned for Christmas or New Year's. National Police spokesman Rikwanto said the men threw explosives and shot at police. A fourth man, who was arrested in the neighborhood, had led police to the house. Police found five low-explosive bombs made from potassium nitrate in a house in Tangerang rented by the men. *TVOne* reported numerous controlled detonations. Jakarta police chief Mochamad Iriawan said the men planned to stab police officers in order to attract a crowd and then set off the bombs. Police learned of the plot while interrogating terrorists arrested on December 10 who were planning a suicide bomb attack on a guard-changing ceremony at the presidential palace in Jakarta. Agus Wartono, owner of the rental house, said they became his tenants two weeks earlier. They claimed to be drivers for the motorbike taxi hailing app Go-Jek and wore its trademark green jackets. Police spokesman Awi Setiyono said that one of the dead terrorists, Omen, was a convicted murderer who was radicalized in prison by a terrorist who had plotted an attack against the Myanmar embassy in Jakarta in 2013. The two other dead terrorists were members of Jemaah Anshorut Daulah, an extremist group led by radical cleric Aman Abdurrahman.

The anti-terror squad arrested a suspected militant in North Sumatra's Deli Serdang district and another in Payakumbuh in neighboring West Sumatra Province. Police said they were linked to radicals who were arrested in August for plotting to fire a rocket at Singapore from the nearby Indonesian island of Batam.

December 25: An elite anti-terrorism squad fatally shot two suspected terrorists and arrested two others during a raid on a safe house at Jatiluhur reservoir in West Java's Purwakarta district on the main island of Java. One suspect was injured and taken to a police hospital in Jakarta. Police seized several machetes and documents from the suspects' floating house near the reservoir. Documents included a will in which they stated that they had pledged their allegiance to ISIS and wished to take part in suicide attacks.

Japan

July 26: *Kyodo* and *NHK* reported that at 2:30 a.m., Satoshi Uematsu, 26, conducted a 40-minute attack in which he stabbed to death 19 people and wounded 26, thirteen critically, at the Tsukui Yamayuri-en facility for people with disabilities in the Midori part of Sagami-hara, 35 miles west of Tokyo. *AP* said the attacker was a former employee who drove to and surrendered at the Sagami-hara police station two hours later. He was arrested on suspicion of attempted murder and unlawful entry to a building. He told police, "I did it.... It's better that disabled people disappear." He had worked at the facility from 2014 until February 2016, when he sent a letter to the Japanese parliament saying that all disabled people should be euthanized and told them of a plan to attack two facilities and kill 470 disabled people. Upon being confronted about the letter, he quit. It was the worst single-perpetrator mass-casualty attack in postwar Japan. The ten dead women and nine dead men ranged in age from 19 to 70.

Laos

January: *Reuters* reported on March 24, 2016 that in January, a bus bombing killed two Chinese and wounded one in remote Xaysomboun Province. 16019901

January 14: *Radio Free Asia* reported that gunmen fired at a bus, injuring twelve passengers.

January 24: *Xinhua* reported that at 8 a.m., a bomb exploded in Xaysomboun Province near a vehicle carrying Chinese citizens. Two Chinese were killed and one, Zhou, was injured. One of the victims worked for a Chinese mining company. 16012401

March 1: *Reuters* reported on March 24, 2016 that on March 1, gunmen attacked a Chinese-backed company in northern Luang Prabang Province, killing a Chinese citizen and wounding three others. 16030103

March 24: *Reuters* reported that gunmen fired on a bus traveling from Kunming, Yunnan Province, China, to Vientiane, injuring six Chinese men. Victims included passengers and drivers of the bus. The bus was carrying 25 passengers and three drivers on a road in Kasi, Vientiane Province.

Malaysia

January 11: Authorities at Kuala Lumpur's airport detained three Malaysians who had been repatriated by Turkey. Ankara had detained the two men and one woman on November 16, 2015 for trying to enter Syria to join ISIS. The trio were recruited via *Facebook* and *Telegram* by a Malaysian man who had joined ISIS in Syria.

January 15: National police chief Khalid Abu Bakar

said authorities at a Kuala Lumpur monorail station detained a suspected Malaysian IS member, 28, who was planning a suicide attack. Khalid said the man confessed he planned to blow himself up after receiving orders from IS in Syria. Khalid said that the man had been hanging IS flags in several Malaysian states to oppose the government's crackdown on the group. Khalid tweeted that "weapons and IS documents were seized."

On January 24, police, following up on information obtained in the case, arrested seven other Malaysian men during the past three days suspected of being an IS cell planning attacks. Police seized 30 types of bullets, jihad books and ISIS flags and videos. Police believed the group's leader was a 31-year-old assistant housekeeping manager at a hotel in southern Johor state. A police spokesman said an unnamed suspect received orders from Bahrom Naim, the Syria-based Indonesian who was involved in planning the Jakarta attacks.

March 24: National police chief Khalid Abu Bakar said police had detained 15 suspected IS members, aged between 22 and 49, including four women, a police official, an airplane technician, a mosque cleric and a student, planning to launch attacks and trying to obtain bombmaking chemicals. Abu Bakar said the detainees were arrested on March 22–24 in Kuala Lumpur and six other states. He said a Malaysian IS member ordered them to conduct attacks.

April 1: On June 8, 2016, AS in Sulu in the Philippines freed four Malaysian sailors more than two months after they were abducted from their tugboat off Borneo Island. A Philippine military source said a ransom was believed to have been paid. AS demanded 18 million ringgit (\$4.5 million) for the release of the four men, who were kidnapped on April 1. 16040102

June 28: In the morning, a hand grenade exploded at Movida Kitchen, Bar and Club Lounge in Puchong outside Kuala Lumpur, where a crowd had gathered to watch a Euro 2016 soccer match, injuring eight people, according to local newspaper *The Star*. Police initially suggested it was due to a business rivalry, revenge, or target killing, but on July 3, added IS, according to *Time*. If so, it would be the first IS-Malaysia attack in the country. Police detained 15 people, including two factory workers. Bar owner Roger Hew claimed he had good relations with neighboring businesses. A man pledging fealty to ISIS claimed credit via *Facebook*, saying he was seeking retribution for social activities carried out during the holy period of Ramadan, according to the *Malay Mail*.

August 31: National police chief Khalid Abu Bakar announced the arrest of three suspected IS members—a truck driver, a butcher and a drink seller—planning attacks on entertainment centers in Kuala

Lumpur, a Hindu temple that is also a popular tourist destination, and police stations with grenades or firearms on the eve of the country's Independence Day. The trio were detained following a three-day operation that began on August 27. The trio received orders to launch attacks from Muhammad Wannay Muhammad Jedi, a Malaysian fighting with ISIS in Syria. Police seized a grenade and a handgun with 24 bullets from one of the suspects. The three were to fly to Syria to join ISIS after the attacks.

December 8: *Al-Jazeera* reported that security forces killed three Philippine AS gunmen and captured two others in a failed kidnapping attempt in Lahad Datu in Sabah State in Borneo near the southern Philippines. Among those killed was Abraham Hamid, an AS terrorist who, according to the Philippine military, was a spotter in the kidnappings of two Canadians, a Norwegian and a Filipina in the southern Philippines in 2015. Major Filemon Tan, regional military spokesperson for the Philippines, said Hamid was involved in the kidnapping of four Indonesian crewmen in April 2016. Two other terrorists were missing after their speedboat was hit by gunfire and sank. Authorities arrested two other gunmen. 16120801

Myanmar

April 26: The state-run *Global New Light of Myanmar* newspaper reported that German tourists Wiebke Rosler and Felix Zimmermann, both 24, and their local guide were wounded when they accidentally set off a land mine near Kyaukme township in Shan State during the afternoon. Rosler was injured on her arm and near her ear. Zimmermann had minor shrapnel wounds on his right torso.

July 1: The *Global New Light of Myanmar* reported that a mob burned down a mosque in Hpakan in Kachin State, the second such attack in over a week in the predominantly Buddhist nation. The attackers were armed with sticks, knives and other weapons. The mosque's leaders had failed to meet a June 30 deadline set by local authorities to tear down the structure to make way for construction of a bridge. On June 23, a mob had destroyed a mosque and a Muslim cemetery in a village in Bago Region, 36 miles northeast of Yangon.

November 17: The state-run *Myanmar News Agency* reported that a bomb exploded at a supermarket.

November 24: The *Myanmar News Agency* reported that a bomb exploded at an immigration office in Yangon.

November 25: A crude bomb made from the bottle of an energy drink exploded inside the building housing Yangon Region government offices. Another unexploded bomb was found.

November 26: Authorities arrested Khin Maung Shwe, alias Ya Kautt, in connection with several small bombings in Yangon. The attacks caused no casualties and minor damage. Authorities said Shwe confessed to conducting bombings. Police found materials similar to those used in recent bombings, including energy drink bottles.

Nepal

September 20: *AP* and *ABC News* reported that bombs exploded outside two schools for students from grades one to ten in Kathmandu during the morning, causing no injuries and only minor damage. Unexploded bombs were found at five other schools in the city. Police arrested two suspects. Police found pamphlets near the blast sites and attached to the unexploded devices from a little-known group demanding free education for all Nepalese children.

Pakistan

January 9: A roadside bomb hit a Pakistani Coast Guard vehicle in Baluchistan Province, killing two coast guards, wounding three others, and destroying the vehicle.

Gunmen on a motorcycle killed two policemen guarding a mosque in Quetta.

January 13: *Reuters* reported that a suicide bomber hit a police van that had arrived at a Quetta polio vaccination center, killing 14 people, including twelve policemen, a paramilitary officer and a civilian, and injuring 20 people.

January 18: A remotely-detonated bomb hit Pakistani paramilitary troops patrolling outside Quetta, killing five soldiers and wounding three.

The *Guardian* reported that Muslim cleric Shabir Ahmed was arrested on terror charges after Anwar Ali, 15, whom he accused of blasphemy, responded by sawing off his own hand with a scythe after attending a religious gathering in his local mosque in the Punjab town of Hujra Shah Muqem. Ahmed challenged anyone who did not love the prophet Muhammad to raise their hand. The boy misunderstood the question and put his hand up. Ahmed called the boy a "blasphemer who was liable to be killed." Ali returned from his home with his severed hand on a plate, which he gave to the mullah. Ahmed was released after pressure from other clerics.

January 19: At 9 a.m., a Taliban suicide bomber on a motorcycle hit a police vehicle at a crowded police checkpoint on the Torkham-Jalalabad Highway outside Peshawar in the Jamrud area on the edge of Pakistan's Federally Administered Tribal Areas, killing eleven people and injuring 42, according to *NBC News*. The bomb went off as a local police official, Nawab Shah, arrived at the checkpoint. Among the dead were four police and seven civilians, including

two children and a local journalist, Mahboob Shah Afridi, president of Tribal Union of Journalists in the Khyber region. Local Pakistani Taliban commander Maqbool Dawar said the group was retaliating for the deaths of his comrades at the hands of security forces. The dead police included the line officer whose vehicle was targeted. A spokesman for the Pakistani Taliban splinter group Tehreek-e-Taliban Pakistan Jamaatul Ahrar (TTP-JA) also claimed credit.

January 20: Gunmen attacked the Bacha Khan University in Charsadda shortly after it opened for classes, killing 21 people, including a chemistry professor and a student, injuring 23 others, and sparking an hours-long clash with police and the army. The four terrorists were killed. *NPR* said that although the school's front walls had been fortified, the rear walls had not, and the attackers were able to climb them, fire at a security guard, then attack the administration building and the male students' dorms. *NPR* reported that the terrorists knocked on doors, telling the students that they were the military trying to rescue them, but would then shoot them when the door opened. Botany teacher Mohammad Ishtiaq jumped from the second floor of the building when he heard gunshots and broke his leg. "I locked myself in a washroom. I jumped out when I saw one of the attackers coming toward me and shooting straight ahead of him." *AFP* reported Syed Hamid Husain, 27, an assistant professor of chemistry, ordered his students to stay inside, then opened fire with a pistol on two terrorists, who killed him after a 15-minute gun battle. He was aided by an armed student, who was also killed. Husain was hailed as a "martyr" and "gentleman." Taliban leader Khalifa Umar Mansoor, mastermind of the December 2014 Peshawar school attack that killed 150, claimed credit, saying the group was avenging the scores of militants the Pakistani security forces killed in recent months. Later, Mohammad Khurasani, a spokesman for the main Pakistani Taliban faction, disowned the attack as "un-Islamic" and said that those who carried out such attacks would be tried before a sharia court. The Bacha Khan University is named after the founder of a liberal, anti-Taliban political party.

On January 22, Khalifa Umar Mansoor released a video in which he threatened more attacks on schools and universities. "Pakistan's evil democratic system, its military and political leadership have these educational institutions as their nurseries. It is from there they get their people, these institutions bear them fruit. We have decided to target schools, colleges and universities from now on. We will demolish the foundation of this evil system." He said Pakistani leaders challenge the "will of God, instead of bowing before him despite repeated warning from Allah in the form of earthquakes, floods and tornadoes."

On January 23, the Pakistani army announced the

arrests of five suspects for providing the attackers with shelter, transport and weapons. Three more suspects, including two women, remained at large.

January 29: A Pakistani Taliban suicide car bomber set off his explosives when asked to stop at the gate of an army facility in Zob district in Baluchistan Province, wounding a child, a civilian and three security force members. The facility houses offices and residential buildings for officers.

January 30: Provincial home minister Sarfaraz Bugti said that paramilitary Frontier Corps forces killed five suspected separatists in an overnight operation near Quetta in Baluchistan Province. The group's dead commander was medical doctor Abdul Manan, who was part of the Baloch Nationalist Movement and had been involved in attacks on security forces.

February 6: A Pakistani Taliban suicide bomber on a bicycle hit a vehicle carrying members of the paramilitary Frontier Corps in Quetta, killing eight people, including six civilians and two members of the security forces, and wounding more than 20.

February 12: Authorities announced the arrest of 97 "hardcore terrorists" from Lashkar-e-Jhangvi, Tehrik-e Taliban Pakistan and AQIS involved in major terrorist attacks and seized weapons, explosives and communications gear intended for future attacks. The government announced, "Among the arrested militants are three high-value targets and 94 hardcore terrorists," including 26 with government bounties offered for their capture. Detainees included explosives experts, financiers and jihadis preparing to become suicide bombers. The 97 were arrested in a series of raids and operations during the previous several months and were coordinating on logistics and planning a major attack on a jail in Hyderabad to free Ahmed Umar Saeed Shaikh, who was convicted of involvement in the killing of *Wall Street Journal* correspondent Daniel Pearl in 2002. *UPI* reported that Pakistani military spokesman Lieutenant General Asim Saleem Bajwa said that a pro-al-Qaeda group with the help of a jail official intended to set off explosives in two vehicles near prisoners' barracks. The group planned to free 100 prisoners and kill 35. The inside man and two plotters were arrested. The *BBC* said six suicide bombers were to be involved in the plot. Pakistani forces arrested three commanders: the LEJ's Naeem Bokhari and Sabir Khan, and Farooq Bhatti, deputy chief of al-Qaeda in the Indian Subcontinent (AQIS).

February 20: *ABC News* reported that Pakistan's military announced that security forces killed five "terrorists" planning attacks in the Mohmand tribal region near the Afghan border.

February 23–24: During a 48-hour period, police raided two terrorist hideouts outside Karachi. Ensu-

ing shootouts killed 12 jihadis. Seven belonged to Lashkar-e-Jhangvi; the other five were from al-Qaeda on the Indian Subcontinent. Two policemen were wounded. Authorities confiscated bomb-making material, guns and assault rifles.

March 1: A roadside bomb killed two Pakistanis and wounded four others riding in a government anti-narcotics convoy and working with the U.S. Consulate in Peshawar. Ahsanullah Ahsan, spokesman for the Jamatul Ahrar splinter group of the Pakistani Taliban, claimed credit.

Reuters and *ABC Television* reported that a last will by Osama bin Laden outlined that at least \$29 million of his funds in Sudan and possessions should be used for global jihad after his death. The released document and other papers were posted on <http://graphics.thomsonreuters.com/doc/binladen1.pdf> and <http://graphics.thomsonreuters.com/doc/binladen2.pdf>. The note said one percent of the \$29 million should go to Mahfouz Ould al-Walid, alias Abu Hafs al-Mauritani, a senior al-Qaeda member, observing, "By the way, he (al-Walid) has already received 20,000–30,000 dollars from it.... I promised him that I would reward him if he took it out of the Sudan government." Another one percent was earmarked for Engineer Abu Ibrahim al-Iraqi Sa'ad, for helping set up bin Laden's first company in Sudan, Wadi al-Aqiq Co. He also specified the number of Saudi riyals and gold that should be given to his mother, a son, a daughter, an uncle, and his uncle's children and maternal aunts. The rest should go to jihad: "I hope for my brothers, sisters and maternal aunts to obey my will and to spend all the money that I have left in Sudan on jihad, for the sake of Allah."

March 7: *AFP*, *NBC News*, and *CNN* reported that a suicide bomber killed 17 people, including four women, two children and two policemen, and injured 27, including two women and two children, at a court complex in Charsadda's Shabqadar neighborhood in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa during morning rush hour. The Pakistani Taliban's Jamatul Ahrar faction said it was avenging the February 29 hanging of Mumtaz Qadri, who had killed regional governor of Punjab Salman Taseer in 2011 over a call to reform Pakistan's blasphemy law. Taliban spokesman Ehsanullah Ehsan said Pakistan's judiciary was strengthening "un-Islamic laws."

March 11: Pakistani Taliban spokesman Muhammad Khurasani claimed credit when gunmen on a motorcycle shot to death Army Lieutenant Colonel Tariq Ghafoor as he was getting out of his car to attend prayers at a mosque in an upscale Peshawar neighborhood. The gunmen fled.

March 16: *Reuters* reported that a bomb exploded on a bus carrying government employees in Peshawar, killing 15 people and wounding 35. Lashkar-

e-Islam said it was avenging a military court's sentencing of 13 jihadis to death the previous day.

March 17: In an army raid in the Tarel valley, three jihadis involved in attacks on tourists and security forces were killed, as were two security personnel.

During a jihadi attack on a checkpoint in the Khyber tribal region, soldiers killed five terrorists.

March 27: At 6:30 p.m., a suicide bomber set off his explosives near the women's section and children's rides at Gulshan-e-Iqbal Park in Lahore where families were picnicking for the Easter holiday, killing 74 and wounding 370, according to *CNN*. The *Washington Post* reported that Ehsanullah Ehsan, a spokesman for the Pakistani Taliban splinter Jamaat ul-Ahrar, said, "It was our people who attacked the Christians in Lahore, celebrating Easter.... It's our message to the government that we will carry out such attacks again until sharia is imposed in the country." Counter-terrorism official Rana Tufail said the bomber was Mohammed Yusuf, a terrorist recruiter. Authorities arrested three members of the bomber's family. Yusuf's vest contained 30 pounds of explosives and ball bearings. The dead included Muslim newlyweds Naveed and Shawana Ashraf; one of his sisters sustained a shrapnel wound to her leg. Among the wounded was Christian woman Parveen Masih, 30, who was injured in the face. Four members of a single family were killed; the lone survivor was male fifth-grader Sahil Pervez, ten, who attended a Catholic school. The *Washington Post* reported that most of those killed were Muslims. *NBC News* cited Lahore Police Chief Haider Ashraf as saying that "Mostly women and children were killed and injured in the blast." Some 36 children died—ten Christian, 26 Muslim. Fourteen Christians were killed. *AFP* added on March 29 that Ehsanullah Ehsan tweeted "After the Lahore attack, {Prime Minister} Nawaz Sharif repeated old words to give himself false assurances." "Nawaz Sharif should know that war has reached his doorstep, and God willing the mujahideen will be the winners in this war." The army conducted raids in Lahore, Faisalabad, and Multan, seizing a "huge cache" of weapons and ammunition. By March 29, authorities had arrested 5,221 suspects with alleged links with jihadis. Some 5,005 of them were released the next day.

March 30: The *Los Angeles Times* reported that Pakistani counterterrorism police raided a house in Raiwind, outside Lahore, killing five suspected terrorists during a shootout. Pakistani news channel *Geo News* reported that 80 people were arrested in two other districts in Punjab.

April: *AP* and *Dawn* reported on July 24, 2016, that in April, 31 people died from eating tainted laddus, ball-shaped sweets made of flour, minced dough and sugar. A dozen members of Umar Hayat's family in his Karor Lal Esan village in Punjab Province were

among the dead. The sweets came from the Tariq Hotel and Sweet Shop. *SuchTV* reported that Khalid Mahmood, 18, younger brother of the shop's owner, had spiked the food with Chlorfenapyr pesticide "to teach him [his brother] a lesson" he told police.

April 7: Before dawn, dozens of gunmen attacked a Pakistani security post at Mangaro in the northwestern Kurram tribal region along the Afghan border, starting an hours-long gun battle in which twelve gunmen died and several were wounded. Security forces sustained no casualties. The attackers fled toward Afghanistan.

A bomb exploded at a police checkpoint near Peshawar, killing a police officer.

April 19: A suicide bomber fired gunshots and set off his explosives outside a government tax revenue office in Mardan, killing one person and wounding nine others, two critically. Ahsanullah Ahsan, spokesman for Jamat-ul-Ahrar, claimed credit and warned of additional attacks.

April 20: In two attacks on polio workers in Karachi, gunmen shot to death seven police officers. No polio worker was harmed.

April 22: *AFP* reported that Pakistani Taliban gunmen on motorbikes stopped a government official's car and shot to death Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa Provincial Minister for Minority Affairs Sardar Soran Singh in Buner district during the evening. Muhammad Khurasani, spokesman for the Tehreek-e-Taliban Pakistan, e-mailed that "These activities will continue until implementation of Islamic system in Pakistan." On April 26, Pakistani police said Singh, a Sikh, was killed by Baldev Kumar, a political rival from the Sikh community; the latter was arrested with five other suspects. Police said Kumar paid assassins around \$10,000 to carry out the shooting.

April 25: Gunmen shot to death a female doctor and her husband, a retired air force officer, in Peshawar. Their seven-year-old son survived.

Authorities announced the arrest in Karachi the previous week by intelligence officers of al-Qaeda financier Abdur Rehman Sindhi, who had been on a U.N. sanctions list since 2012.

May 7: Four gunmen on two motorcycles shot to death rights activist Khurram Zaki and wounded two other people as he ate at a roadside restaurant in Karachi during the evening. A friend eating with him was wounded, as was a bystander. The former journalist had helped lead a campaign against Abdul Aziz, the cleric of the Red Mosque in Islamabad, filing a court case charging the cleric with incitement against the Shi'ite minority.

May 10: A bomb exploded in a parking lot of a state-run Baluchistan university in Quetta, killing two police officers and wounding five people.

May 18: A roadside bomb went off in the Peshawar suburbs. A second bomb exploded 30 minutes later. The two bombs killed a Pakistani police officer and wounded nine people, including police and local TV crews who had arrived at the scene.

A counter-terrorism team intercepted seven gunmen in Gujranwala, en route to Lahore, where they planned to conduct attacks. During a shootout, four gunmen died but the rest escaped. Authorities seized explosives and assault rifles from their car.

May 20: Police killed 14 al-Qaeda members and other terrorists in two separate shootouts in central Pakistan. Police killed eight al-Qaeda operatives and other terrorists near Multan. Several accomplices fled to the Dera Ghazi Khan district, where six were killed in a firefight with security forces the next day. Among the dead was a man linked to a 2010 terrorist attack on two mosques of the Ahmadi minority sect in Lahore that killed 97 people. Others were involved in attacks against the security forces.

A would-be suicide bomber accidentally set off his suicide vest while approaching Peshawar on a motorcycle from the Khyber tribal region, killing himself and two other suspected suicide bombers.

May 21: Pentagon press secretary Peter Cook said an air strike killed Taliban leader Mullah Akhtar Mohammad Mansour "in a remote area of the Afghanistan-Pakistan border region." News services said the 6 a.m. attack was against a vehicle in the remote Koshki area of Noshki district near Ahmad Wal in western Pakistan. Mansour had entered Pakistan from Iran using a false name and fake Pakistani documents identifying him as Muhammad Wali.

A few days later, Mullah Haibatullah Akhundzada, a conservative cleric with no battlefield experience and a deputy to Mansour, was named to lead the group.

On May 29, the family of Mohammed Azam, a Pakistani driver and father of four, who was killed with Mansour, filed a case against U.S. officials, seeking to press murder charges.

May 25: In the morning, gunmen on motorcycles ambushed a vehicle carrying Frontier Constabulary paramilitary forces near Peshawar, killing three before fleeing. No one claimed responsibility.

May 30: A roadside bomb in the Karachi suburbs went off in the morning, wounding three people, including a Chinese citizen. 16053001

June: On July 19, before dawn, the Pakistani army and paramilitary troops rescued Awais Shah, a lawyer in his late 20s and son of Pakistani Chief Justice Sajjad Ali Shah, who was kidnapped in June 2016 in southern Sindh Province by a splinter group of the Taliban. His kidnappers were moving him in Dera Ismail Khan, when Pakistani troops and Paramilitary Rangers, relying on intelligence, rescued him. Three

terrorists, including the driver of the getaway car, were killed. The terrorists had covered him with a burqa.

June 21: Gunmen rushed into the Karachi clinic of homeopathic doctor Abdul Khaliq during the late night and shot him in the head. He was from the country's Ahmadi minority. Pakistan's parliament declared Ahmadis non-Muslims in 1974.

Gunmen abducted the son of a provincial judge in Karachi. No one claimed credit for either attack.

June 22: Gunmen fired several shots at famous Sufi singer Amjad Sabri while he was driving his car in Karachi, killing him. Sabri's brother, who was also in the car, was wounded. Sabri and his late father, Ghulam Farid Sabri, were well-known qawwali singers, a style of music rooted in Sufi mysticism.

June 24: A bomb rigged to a bicycle exploded outside a market on Alam Road in Quetta, killing three people, wounding 32 others, and damaging several shops. No group claimed credit, but the Pakistani Taliban was suspected.

June 28: Gunmen in separate attacks minutes apart in Quetta shot to death four policemen before escaping during the night. No one claimed credit.

June 29: Gunmen ambushed army and police patrols in Quetta, killing eight security forces. Two gunmen on a motorcycle attacked an army vehicle in a Quetta market, killing four soldiers and wounding a civilian. No one claimed credit.

June 30: A roadside bomb killed a policeman on duty outside the house of a local judge and wounded seven civilians, one critically, in Peshawar. No one claimed credit.

July 18: A roadside bomb killed seven people, including former mayor Adil Khan of the Sheringal area of Dir district. He was returning home with six colleagues after attending a tribal council when their vehicle struck the roadside bomb near Badarkani. Khan led a branch of the Islamic party of Jamaat-e-Islami. No one claimed credit.

July 26: Two gunmen on a motorbike ambushed a moving military vehicle in Karachi's Saddar district, killing two army soldiers before escaping. Jamatul Ahrar, a breakaway faction of the Pakistani Taliban, claimed credit. Spokesman Ahsanullah Ahsan said such attacks would continue against the security forces to avenge the hanging of "holy warriors."

July 30: Major General Bilal Akbar, director-general of the paramilitary rangers, announced that a roadside bomb exploded near a vehicle carrying rangers in Larkana in Sindh Province, killing a security official and wounding three officers and five civilians. Ahsanullah Ahsan, a spokesman for Jamaat-ul-Ahrar, claimed credit.

August 8: The *Wall Street Journal*, *Washington Post*,

CNN, *Reuters* and *AP* reported that at 9:30 a.m., Jamaat-ul-Ahrar—a breakaway faction of the Pakistani Taliban—and IS's Khorasan branch separately claimed credit when a terrorist set off his suicide vest at the gates of the emergency ward of the government-run Quetta Civil Hospital, killing more than 70 and injuring another 112 people. Dozens of attorneys and journalists were killed, having gone to the hospital to mourn and report on the death of lawyer Bilal Anwar Kasi, chief of Baluchistan Province's bar association, who had been gunned down earlier in the day on his way to his office in Quetta's main court complex. Kasi's body had been brought to the hospital for an autopsy. Shahzada Zulfiqar, President of the Quetta Press Club, said that two journalists working for Pakistani news channels were killed. Among the wounded was journalist Faridullah. Ahsanullah Ahsan, spokesman for Jamaat-ul-Ahrar, said its men killed Kasi and then targeted his mourners. Ali Zafar, leader of Pakistan's main lawyers' association, said lawyers across the country would observe three days of mourning and stay away from court appointments to express solidarity with the victims.

August 11: A roadside bomb hit a vehicle escorting a judge on the main road in Quetta in Baluchistan Province, injuring ten people, including police and passers-by. The judge was unharmed. No one claimed credit.

August 25: Gunmen killed six Levies tribal police officers and wounded two others in a nighttime rocket and gun attack near the Iranian border. After firing a rocket, the gunmen shot at a vehicle carrying police who were returning from a border town. Baluch separatists were suspected.

September 1: Lieutenant General Asim Saleem Bajwa said the military arrested 309 suspects, including ISIS members from Syria, Iraq and Afghanistan. Among the detainees were 25 foreigners. He said the suspects had planned attacks on diplomats in Pakistan and Pakistani officials.

Security forces arrested six suspects, including two al-Qaeda operatives, in Faisalabad in Punjab Province.

September 2: A suicide bomber threw a grenade and then detonated his explosives vest after a guard called him aside to be searched outside a district court in Mardan in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Province, killing a dozen people, including four lawyers and two police officers, and injuring 40, ten critically. Among the injured was attorney Shireen Zada.

Hour earlier, four would-be suicide bombers entered a community of minority Christians in Mardan, near Peshawar, shooting and injuring a security guard and three other security officers before being shot to death. One civilian was killed.

Jamaat-ur-Ahrar, a Pakistani Taliban faction, claimed credit for both attacks.

On September 27, Army spokesman Lieutenant General Asim Saleem Bajwa said the military had arrested seven suspects in connection with the two attacks. He said the attacks were planned from Afghanistan.

September 8: Police official Shaukat Khan said a roadside bomb hit a vehicle carrying police commandos outside Peshawar, wounding eight officers, two critically. Pakistani Taliban spokesman Mohammad Khurasani claimed credit.

September 11: Gunmen killed Dr. Zaka Ullah, a physician who was instrumental in an anti-polio drive, when he was returning home after evening prayers in Peshawar.

September 13: A roadside bomb hit a police patrol dropping off officers for an evening shift in Quetta, killing two of them and wounding five police officers and three civilians.

Police stopped two suicide bombers from entering a Shi'ite mosque in Shikarpur. Three police were wounded, one critically, when the first bomber set off his explosives while stopped for a search. Police shot, wounded, and arrested a second terrorist before he could detonate his suicide belt. The terrorist said the duo were from Baluchistan Province. No group claimed credit for the Eid al-Adha attack.

September 15: Gunmen threw grenades and opened fire at the home of a pro-government tribal leader near the Afghan border, killing a woman.

September 16: A suicide bomber hit a mosque with more than 300 worshippers in Anbar Tehsil in the Mohmand tribal district near the Afghan border after noon, killing 24 and wounding 35, many seriously, according to *al-Jazeera*. The terrorist yelled "allahu akbar." Officials suspected Jamaat-ul-Ahrar, which later said it was targeting members of a pro-government militia. The next day, Pashin Gul, head of the tribal police in Mohmand region, put the death toll at 36 after several of the wounded died.

September 18: Two gunmen on a motorcycle attacked a private vehicle carrying three soldiers in Garhi Sohbat near Peshawar in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Province, killing all three soldiers, who were returning from a military dairy farm after obtaining milk for officers. Jamaat-ul-Ahrar, a breakaway faction of the Taliban, said it was avenging the "military's animosity with mosques."

September 28: Gunmen kidnapped Abid Abdullah, the director of coordination at Jang media group, from his car in Peshawar during the evening. They forced him into another car, according to his driver. He was freed and arrived safely in Islamabad on September 29.

September 30: Gunmen killed six members of the same family in an isolated house in the Panjgur dis-

trict of Baluchistan Province. The victims included a father, his two sons, and two other relatives.

Four gunmen on motorcycles fired on a car in which police officers were escorting two men accused of killing a policeman, killing a police officer and critically wounding a second. The police officers were returning the two men from a court hearing in Karachi.

October 4: Police spokesman Shahzada Farhat said gunmen on motorcycles shot to death four women on a bus carrying members of the country's Shi'ite minority in Quetta. Another woman and a man were wounded. Lashkar-e-Jhangvi was suspected.

October 5: Senior police officer Mushtaq Mehar said police had seized a large cache of assault rifles, grenades, guns and bomb-making material from the water tank of an abandoned house in Karachi. Some of the weapons had originally been used by NATO forces in Afghanistan. The cache was near the office of a party with links to London and South Africa, which he declined to name.

October 7: Two bombs hit a passenger train minutes apart near Mach in Baluchistan Province, killing six people and wounding 19, some critically. The first bomb exploded on the train and the second device, planted on the railway track, struck the moving train en route from Quetta to Rawalpindi in Punjab Province.

October 13: The Punjab Counterterrorism Department raided a terrorist hideout during the night near Dera Ghazi Khan in Punjab Province, killing eight terrorists during a shootout. The terrorists fired at authorities while resisting arrest. Three other jihadists fled.

October 14: IS said its gunmen killed three Frontier Corps paramilitary officers on guard duty in Quetta before fleeing on motorcycles.

October 23: A roadside bomb killed a policeman escorting polio workers in the northwest.

October 24: The *Washington Post* reported that at 11:30 p.m., three gunmen attacked the Police Training College camp outside Quetta, storming a dormitory of unarmed cadets, setting off explosive vests during a four-hour gun battle with paramilitary forces, killing 61 people and injuring 123, many critically. The gunmen killed a watchtower guard before sneaking over the wall. A senior security official blamed Lashkar-e-Jhangvi al-Almi. A Taliban splinter group and ISIS Khorasan Province separately claimed credit. Two officials, including Major General Sher Afgan, the chief of Pakistan's paramilitary forces, said the terrorists had either entered the country from Afghanistan or were in contact with handlers there. The *Daily Beast* said government forces killed one terrorist and the other two blew themselves up.

Gunmen killed a Pakistani polio worker during a

polio campaign in the northwestern Khyber tribal region bordering Afghanistan.

October 25: A roadside bomb killed a policeman escorting polio workers in the northwest.

October 26: Gunmen killed a Pakistani polio worker during a polio campaign in the Khyber tribal region.

November 7: Authorities detained several Sunni and Shi'ite leaders in a probe over recent sectarian attacks in Karachi. Among the detainees was Faisal Raza Abidi, a former outspoken anti-Taliban Shi'ite lawmaker from Pakistan's liberal People's Party.

November 12: IS claimed credit for setting off a suicide bomb at the shrine of Sufi saint Shah Bilal Noorani in Khuzdar district in Baluchistan Province, killing 52 and injuring more than 100 people. ISIS's *Amaq* news agency said the group was targeting Shi'ites.

November 16: The counterterrorism service in Lahore arrested eight suspected IS terrorists who were taking orders from commanders in Syria. Some of the detainees planned to go to Syria or Afghanistan. Authorities seized laptops, cellphones, and jihadi literature.

November 19: IS claimed credit when gunmen on a motorcycle killed four members of Pakistani security forces in Quetta.

November 22: A remotely-detonated bomb went off while a paramilitary police patrol was passing by in Peshawar, killing three officers and wounding eight, including civilians. The Pakistani Taliban splinter Jamaat-ul-Ahrar claimed responsibility.

A military court confirmed the death sentence of ten Pakistani Taliban members and their allies who were involved in the killings of several police and military officers, including two high-ranking officers.

November 26: Gunmen wearing suicide jackets attacked the outer courtyard of a mosque at the army's Ghalani Camp in Mohmand tribal region bordering Afghanistan during morning prayers. In the ensuing shootout, four terrorists and two soldiers were killed and 14 troops were wounded. Jamaatul Ahrar, a Taliban splinter, claimed responsibility.

November 28: Gunmen riding on motorcycles fired at the vehicle of Shi'ite police officer Faiz Shigri, killing him and wounding his assistant in eastern Karachi during the night.

Gunmen on motorcycles killed Sajid Mehboob, 55, an Ahmadi, outside his house in the nighttime.

December 10: IS gunmen on a motorcycle shot to death counterterrorism police officer Riazul Islam and critically wounded his young son as they returned to their home in Peshawar after evening prayers at a suburban mosque. Islam had survived two bomb attacks in the past three years, one of which severely wounded him.

Philippines

February 16: Army Major General Lysander Suerte said some 40 New People's Army rebels set off a bomb, then fired on a truckload of policemen in Baggaon in Cagayan Province, killing six policemen and wounding eight others in an hour-long firefight. The NPA burned construction equipment in a nearby farm irrigation project.

February 20–22: Late in the day, 40 jihadis attacked an army camp in Butig town in Lanao del Sur Province, starting a three-day gun battle that killed three soldiers and up to 20 terrorists. Another 40 gunmen joined the initial group on February 21. The military responded with additional troops, bomber planes, helicopter gunships and artillery. Army reinforcements were fired upon in nearby Tugaya town on February 22, killing a soldier. On March 1, AP reported that the ongoing army offensive killed 24—and possibly nine other—local IS sympathizers. Six soldiers died and a dozen were wounded in a week-long battle involving 2,000 military personnel in Butig town in Lanao del Sur Province.

March: On May 1, 2016, Abu Sayyaf (AS) freed ten Indonesian tugboat crewmen who were seized at sea in March and taken to a jungle encampment in the southern Philippines. The Indonesians were dropped off in front of the house of Sulu Province's governor in Jolo. It was not known whether a ransom was paid. An army officer said a Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF) commander helped negotiate with AS for the release of the Indonesians. 16039901

March 18: Brigadier General Allan Arrojado said that troops were battling 100 AS rebels in a jungle off Patikul town in the predominantly Muslim Sulu Province. The clash killed seven gunmen and a soldier and wounded 16 soldiers and five terrorists, including Radulan Sahiron, an AS commander long wanted by both the Philippines and the U.S., which had offered \$1 million for his capture.

March 26: AS hijacked the *Brahma 12* tug boat and *Anand 12* coal barge en route from Sungai Putting in Kalimantan, the Indonesian part of Borneo island, to Batangas Province, south of Manila, taking hostage ten Indonesians, and demanding a ransom. The Philippine Army believed they were taken to Sulu Province and were under the control of AS commander Alhabsi Misaya. *Brahma 12*'s captain is Peter Tonsen Barahama, who left port in southern Kalimantan on March 15. A villager spotted an unmanned boat marked "*Brahma 12*" drifting in waters off Languyan in Tawi Tawi Province, near Sulu. The barge carried 7,000 tons of coal.

April 4: The Maute jihadi group was suspected when gunmen kidnapped six Christian sawmill workers in Butig in Lanao del Sur Province.

April 9: In a nine-hour clash with 100–150 AS gunmen near Tipo Tipo and al-Barka on Basilan Island, 18 soldiers and four terrorists were killed and 52 soldiers were wounded. AS was armed with M203 grenade launchers.

April 21: *AFP* reported that the U.S. issued a travel warning for the Sulu archipelago and the southern tip of the western island of Palawan, and asked U.S. citizens to take “extreme caution” elsewhere in the southern region of Mindanao, noting “the high threat of kidnapping of international travelers, increased threat of maritime kidnappings against small boats, and violence linked to insurgency and terrorism.” The UK and Canada earlier issued similar advisories.

May 26–30: Regional military spokesman Major Filemon Tan said fighting with the Islamic Maute group, believed inspired by the IS, in southern Lanao del Sur Province’s Butig town killed 54 gunmen and two soldiers and injured another nine soldiers.

June 24: Indonesian Foreign Minister Retno Marsudi said that seven Indonesians were abducted by armed men who hijacked their tugboat in Philippine waters and taken to Sulu. Six others were released with the vessel. Two Indonesian hostage sailors, including Mohammad Safyan, who were facing AS beheadings, escaped on Jolo Island on August 17, 2016. They fled in opposite directions while being fired upon. They were among seven sailors kidnapped from the tugboat *Charles* near Philippine waters. They swam and ran to freedom. Villagers in Luuk found Safyan floating and trapped in fishnets in a mangrove area. Philippine troops picked up his colleague, Ismail Safyan, the boat’s chief officer, on a village road. On October 2, three Indonesian tugboat crewmen were released in the southern Philippines after being held hostage by AS (“bearer of the sword”) captors for three months. They were handed over in Sulu to MNLF founder Nur Misuari. It was not clear whether a ransom was paid. 16062401

The *Manila Times* reported that three AS gunmen were killed while 26 other people, including 16 soldiers, were wounded during a 90-minute firefight at a remote *sitio* in Patikul town in Sulu.

On December 12, 2016, AS released Indonesian tugboat crewmen Mohammad Nazer and Robin Peter to an MNLF commander near Indanan in Sulu Province.

July 7: Soldiers aided by rocket-firing helicopters and artillery fire killed nine AS gunmen and wounded 13 in a clash with 130 AS terrorists in the jungles of mountainous Patikul in Sulu Province. One soldier was killed and six wounded. One-armed AS commander Radulan Sahiron led the gunmen.

July 11: Soldiers killed 40 AS gunmen and wounded 25 others in two gun battles in Sulu and Basilan Provinces. One soldier died.

July 14: *UPI* reported that suspected AS members killed three Philippine soldiers who were buying food in the village of Manilop in Sulu Province, part of the Philippines’ Autonomous Region in Islamic Mindanao.

July 16: AS kidnapped Filipino teen Patrick James Aldovar near a police camp in Sulu Province’s main Jolo town. On August 25, after his family was unable to pay a ransom, the terrorists beheaded him near Indanan. On August 26, hundreds of soldiers killed eleven AS terrorists, including senior commander Amah Maas, in an assault. Seventeen soldiers were wounded in Patikul in Sulu Province. Maas had severed arms and was implicated in ransom kidnappings, including of European tourists.

July 25: In his first state of the nation address before Congress, President Rodrigo Duterte declared a unilateral cease-fire with communist New People’s Army guerrillas. However, AS could expect military raids that “will be applied to crush these criminals, who operate under the guise of religious fervor.” On July 28, 2016, Duterte threatened to withdraw the cease-fire order after suspected communist rebels killed a government militiaman and wounded four others in an attack in southern Davao del Norte Province. He warned the rebels if one more soldier or militiaman was killed “let’s just fight.” On July 30, he called off the cease-fire after the rebels failed to declare their own truce by a 5 p.m. deadline. Regional rebel spokesman Rigoberto Sanchez said the military had not abided by the cease-fire.

August 8: The Communist Party of the Philippines and its military wing, the New People’s Army, rejected President Rodrigo Duterte’s demand to halt violence and said it would increase the manufacture of remotely-detonated explosive devices and their use in assaults. The group said it “is not one to back down from threats of war by Duterte.... Waging people’s war has always been the path to strengthen the revolution and accumulate victories.”

August 16: *UPI* reported that five AS gunmen kidnapped local school teacher Andrina Bongil, 30, while riding in a vehicle on her way to work at Tuup Elementary School. On August 18, they freed her in Dunag village in Sulu Province. It was not known if a ransom was paid.

August 20: Soldiers killed three suspected Ansar al-Khilafah Philippines sympathizers of ISIS and seized two rifles and an IS-style black flag in a clash near Maasim in Sarangani Province. Authorities captured a gunman but their leader, Mohammad Jaafar Sabiwang Maguid, and several of his men, possibly including some foreigners, escaped.

August 27: Twenty Maute gunmen, who support ISIS, attacked the Lanao del Sur provincial jail in Marawi during the evening, freeing eight Mautes and

15 other inmates held on murder and drug charges. The attackers took two rifles from guards. The eight had been held for a week after police at a checkpoint found a homemade bomb in their van.

August 29: AS gunmen killed 15 Philippine army soldiers and wounded five other troops in a two-hour gun fight in Patikul in Sulu Province. Two AS gunmen were killed. The 70 AS gunmen were led by Radulan Sahiron.

September 2: *NPR* reported that an explosion went off during the night at a market near the Jesuit-run Ateneo de Davao University and a five-star hotel in President Rodrigo Duterte's hometown of Davao, killing 15 people and wounding 71. AS spokesman Abu Rami claimed credit. Rami was the son-in-law of Mohammad Said, alias Amah Maas, an AS commander who was killed in the ongoing Sulu offensive. The next day, President Duterte declared a nationwide "state of lawlessness," imposing martial law. Troops could be deployed in urban centers to assist police in setting up checkpoints and increasing patrols. Communications Secretary Martin Andanar said that the bomb appeared to have been made from a mortar round. *AP* reported on September 5 that security forces were searching for four suspects. Police released a sketch of a man who left a backpack containing the bomb and were working on sketches of two women and another man. Davao Mayor Sara Duterte, daughter of the president, offered a 2 million peso (\$42,900) reward for the terrorists' arrest.

On October 4, soldiers captured Maute members Wendel Apostol Facturan, Musali Mustapha and TJ Tagdaya Macabalang, suspects in the bombing of a night market in Davao city. The trio tried to evade law enforcers at a checkpoint while riding on a motorcycle without a license plate in Cotabato city. Troops seized bomb-making materials, a submachine gun, a pistol, and a cellphone video of the blast. Troops continued searching for seven other suspects. Authorities said one detainee planted the bomb at a massage area beside food stalls, while another called a cellphone attached to the bomb to set it off; the third took the video.

October 20: AS was suspected when ten gunmen boarded the *MV Dongbang Giant* using ropes from a speedboat and abducted South Korean skipper Chul Hong and Filipino crewman Glenn Alindajao off Bongao town in Tawi Tawi Province. The ship was en route to South Korea from Australia. 16102002

November 1: The military said it had killed 70 AS terrorists and captured 32 others since July. During that period, 28 government troops died and nearly 100 others were wounded. Another 34 AS members had surrendered.

November 11: AS was suspected in the dawn attack by ten gunmen on the Vietnamese cargo ship *MV*

Royal 16 and kidnapping of its captain and five crewmen off Basilan. The group fled in a speedboat, according to crewmen from the *MV Lorcon Iloilo*, who provided help to the Vietnamese ship after the attack. Vietnam's *Tuoi Tre* newspaper said the *MV Royal 16* was en route to Indonesia from Hai Phong with 19 crew members and a cargo of cement when it was attacked at 3:31 a.m. The cargo ship anchored safely at Zamboanga port with the remaining 13 crew members, including one who suffered gunshot wounds in the arm. 16111101

November 18: Clashes between government troops and 150 AS gunmen killed ten AS rebels and four troops and injured nine soldiers in Patikul township in Sulu Province.

November 26: Soldiers, supported by bomber aircraft, raided local ISIS sympathizers, including 40 Maute militants who took cover in an unoccupied madrasa in Butig's Bayabao village. Troops were searching for brothers Omarkhayam and Abdullah Maute, who were in charge of the group's armed force. Two soldiers were wounded.

November 28: Manila police defused a suspected improvised explosive device found by street cleaner Winniefreda Francisco in a trash bin near the U.S. embassy in the morning. No injuries were reported. The bomb looked like a cellphone connected by red wires to a cylindrical device. National Capital Region Police Office Chief Superintendent Oscar Albayalde said the device had a blasting cap, detonator, cellphone, and a 9-volt battery as a power source. IS sympathizers were suspected.

AFP reported on November 30 that Philippine police detained two men and were searching for three to five other plotters. Chief Superintendent Oscar Albayalde said, "There is a real possibility that this is the handiwork of the Maute group." He said one man who was arrested in Bulacan Province was a Muslim convert and the other, detained in a Manila residential area, was a Muslim. On December 1 the duo were identified as Jiaher Guinar and Rashid Kilala, members of the small Ansar al-Khilafa Philippines. National police chief Director-General Ronald de la Rosa said the duo initially wanted but failed to detonate the homemade bomb at Manila's seaside Rizal Park. The bomb, designed to explode remotely with the use of a cellphone, also failed to explode near the embassy. The bomb was made from an 81mm mortar round. They hoped to impress ISIS and obtain funding. 16112801

November 29: The Maute group was blamed for a bomb that injured seven military bodyguards of President Rodrigo Duterte and two other soldiers in Mindanao.

December 7: President Rodrigo Duterte announced that he told Malaysian Prime Minister Najib Razak

and Indonesian President Joko “Jokowi” Widodo that their forces could bomb fleeing Philippine militants and their kidnap victims at sea because the hostages “are not supposed to be there.” If the jihadis were about to escape, the governments should “bomb them. If they cannot be captured you bomb them. How about the hostages? Eh, bomb them also. They’re not supposed to be there, there is a warning.” He also said that their forces could enter Philippine waters while pursuing jihadis fleeing with hostages.

December 10: In two hours of fighting against 150 AS gunmen led by Radulan Sahiron in the mountains of Patikul in Sulu Province, three Filipino soldiers were killed and 17 others were wounded. Seven gunmen were killed or wounded.

December 28: Two 81 mm mortar rounds wounded 32 people, including ten children between age seven and 15, who were watching a boxing competition held as part of nighttime celebrations of an annual Roman Catholic festival in Hilongos in Leyte Province. No one claimed credit. Sixteen people were hospitalized. Police recovered an 81 mm mortar cartridge and a cellphone apparently used to set off the bombs. On December 29, President Rodrigo Duterte blamed a drug feud for the bombing.

Singapore

January 20: *AFP* reported that Singapore’s Ministry of Home Affairs announced the arrest under the Internal Security Act of 27 Bangladeshi construction workers between November 16 and December 1, 2015, for supporting “the armed jihad ideology of terrorist groups” and had deported 26 of them. The 27th was in jail for attempting to flee Singapore after learning about the arrests of the other group members. He was to be deported to Bangladesh upon release. The Ministry said, “They supported the armed jihad ideology of terrorist groups like al-Qaeda and the Islamic State in Iraq and Syria.... The group members took measures to avoid detection by the authorities. They shared jihadi-related material discreetly among themselves, and held weekly meetings and gatherings where they discussed armed jihad and conflicts that involved Muslims.... While several members of the group had considered carrying out armed violence overseas, they were not planning any terrorist attacks in Singapore.” The *New York Times* reported on January 24 that Bangladeshi authorities charged 14 of the Bangladeshi construction workers with terrorist offenses, including involvement with Islamic terrorist networks. Monirul Islam, joint commissioner of the detective branch of the Dhaka metropolitan police, said the 14 were followers of the Ansarullah Bangla Team and several were “close aides” of the group’s imprisoned leader, Jasimuddin Rahmani.

February 23: The Ministry of Home Affairs deported four Indonesians “to Indonesia after investigations revealed that they had plans to make their way to Syria to fight for ISIS.” The *Straits Times* said one deportee was a 15-year-old boy who was detained on February 21 while attempting to enter Singapore from Johor in Malaysia.

March 16: Authorities announced arrests under the country’s Internal Security Act of four individuals accused of links to armed conflict in Yemen and to a Kurdish militia group fighting against ISIS. The Ministry of Home Affairs said Mohamed Mohideen Mohamed Jais and Wang Yuandongyi were released in March under orders that ban overseas travel, public statements and joining any organization without approval. The government said Jais performed armed sentry duties in Yemen but did not open fire. It claimed Wang had intended to join a Kurdish militia group fighting ISIS and left Singapore in January for Syria, but was detained in a transit country. Mohammad Razif Yahya and Amiruddin Sawir were held without trial since August 2015 for “voluntarily taking up arms and participating in the armed sectarian conflict in Yemen.” The government claimed that both men underwent religious studies in Yemen and fired AK-47s in fighting the Houthis. The ministry said, “By taking up arms in Yemen, they have demonstrated a readiness to use violence to pursue their religious cause. As such, they are assessed to pose a security threat to Singapore.”

May 3: The Ministry of Home Affairs announced the arrest under the Internal Security Act of eight Bangladeshi construction and marine workers in April for planning attacks linked to ISIS in their home country. The Ministry said the group wanted to join IS in Iraq and Syria, but could not get there. They then planned to “overthrow the democratically elected government through the use of force, establish an Islamic State in Bangladesh and bring it under ISIS’s self-declared caliphate.... The group had also raised monies to purchase firearms to carry out their planned terror attacks in Bangladesh. The money has since been seized.” Authorities found documents listing possible targets in Bangladesh and a list of government and military officials. The group’s suspected leader, Rahman Mizanur, 31, possessed guides on making weapons and bombs and also radical material from IS and al-Qaeda that he used to recruit the others. The Ministry said, “Rahman Mizanur has said he would carry out an attack anywhere if he was instructed by ISIS to do so, though there are no specific indications that Singapore had as yet been selected as a target. Several of those detained may be liable for prosecution for terrorism financing.” Five other Bangladeshi workers were investigated for alleged links to the group and were subsequently deported for supporting the use of violence for a religious cause and possession of jihadi-related materials.

On May 31, 2016, Singapore's State Court convicted them of financing terrorism. They were held for planning attacks linked to IS. They had pleaded guilty to raising money to buy firearms to launch attacks in Bangladesh. Sentencing was set for June 21. They faced a decade in jail and a fine of 500,000 Singapore dollars (\$362,260). Two other workers had pleaded not guilty. Rahman pleaded guilty and was convicted of two charges of financing terrorism. Deputy public prosecutor Nicholas Khoo said Rahman told them that money was needed to purchase food, arms and weapons like knives and pistols.

July 12: District Judge Kessler Soh sentenced to jail terms of up to five years four Bangladeshi workers who pleaded guilty to planning attacks linked to IS in Bangladesh. Prosecutors said the four had contributed part of their salary to buy food, arms and weapons like knives and pistols to launch attacks in Bangladesh. The amounts ranged from 60 Singapore dollars (\$42) to 1,360 Singapore dollars (\$1,000). They were arrested in April under the Internal Security Act, which allows for detention without trial. Suspected leader Rahman Mizanur, 31, possessed guides on making weapons and bombs, and material from IS and al-Qaeda that he used to recruit the others. He pleaded guilty and was convicted of two charges of financing terrorism by inviting group members to contribute funds and handling the money to facilitate plans. Mizanur received a five-year sentence. Miah Rubel and Muhammad Jabath Kysar Haje Norul Islam Sowdagar were sentenced to two and one-half years; Sohul Hawlader Ismail Hawlader was sentenced to two years. The maximum sentence for financing terrorism is ten years in jail and a fine of 500,000 Singapore dollars (\$370,309). Two other men had pleaded not guilty and their trial dates had not been set. Two other Bangladeshi men who were detained in April were yet to be charged. The group called themselves the Islamic State of Bangladesh (ISB) which planned to overthrow the Bangladeshi government "by means of an armed struggle in order to establish part of the caliphate in Bangladesh" and eventually join IS. Mizanur had tried several times to join ISIS in Syria but could not get the required visas to Turkey or Algeria. Authorities had seized manuals on bomb-making and how to use a 0.50 caliber sniper rifle, and a list of Bangladesh government and military officials targeted for attack.

Taiwan

July 7: An explosion set off a fire on a commuter train car in Taipei, injuring 24 people, some seriously, according to *AP* and the *Central News Agency*. Chen Kuo-en, director of Taiwan's National Police Agency, said the explosive was six to eight inches long and looked like a firecracker.

Thailand

February 5: Police in Narathiwat Province found and disarmed a small improvised explosive rocket similar to ones discovered for the first time in January. The device, which looks like a pipe bomb with fins and contained ball bearings to serve as shrapnel, fell into the living room of a house and was defused by demolition experts. Police later found a launching device on a football field at a nearby Muslim school.

March 30–31: The *BBC* reported that several bombs exploded in Pattani over two days, killing a civilian man near a hair salon and wounding dozens. Ten bombs hit Pattani's Yaring district; two went off at bank ATMs, wounding eleven policemen.

July 3: A bombing in Pattani killed a policeman and wounded three others. Two people were killed in two near-simultaneous attacks in Yala Province.

July 5: *Time Magazine*, the *Bangkok Post* and *Reuters* reported that at 11 a.m., a bomb placed under their vehicle wounded two border patrol police officers at a checkpoint in Nong Chik district in Pattani Province.

August 11–12: *CNN* and *AFP* reported that eleven bombs went off during the evening in five provinces, killing four people and injuring 34.

At 3 p.m., a bomb exploded in Trang Province, killing one man and injuring six people.

Two small bombs hit the seaside resort town of Hua Hin on a busy street with open-air bars, killing a female street food vendor and injuring 21 people, including Thais and eleven foreign tourists, among them two Italians, four Germans, four from the Netherlands and an Austrian. One went off at 10:15 p.m. near Johnny's 56 bar; the second at 11 p.m. in front of the Rain Tree Spa. The *Thai Rath* newspaper reported that the bombs were hidden in planters. Some reports said a second person died. Italian citizen Andrea Tazzioli, 51, was hit in the shoulder. 16081101

Eight bombs exploded in five provinces during the morning of August 12, again hitting Hua Hin plus Surat Thani, Trang Province, Phang-nga Province and the resort island of Phuket. Two bombs went off at popular tourist sites in Phuket at 7:45 and 8:45 a.m. at Patong Beach and Bang La Street, slightly injuring one person. The Surat Thani explosions went off 650 feet from each other at 8:01 and 8:30 a.m. near police stations. The first bomb killed a female municipal worker. Four people were injured. Two bombs hit the Bang Miang market in Phang-nga Province at 9 a.m., causing no injuries but damaging two vehicles. Two bombs in tree pots went off near a clock tower in Hua Hin at 9 a.m. and 9:05 a.m. A bomb in Trang killed one person and injured six. Another bomb hit a souvenir shop in the tourist town of Ao Nang, Krabi.

Police said the bombs were remotely detonated and recovered a cellphone believed to have been used to set off one bomb filled with ball bearings that damaged two phone booths and shattered the window of a nearby Starbucks.

AP reported that speculation centered on foreign jihadi terrorists, domestic Red Shirt dissidents, student and civil activists, southern insurgents, and Malay militants.

On August 18, a military court approved warrants for 17 charged with belonging to a secret society/criminal gang, but were not yet linked to the bombings and arsons. Thai reporters were told that the detainees claimed membership in the previously-unknown anti-government Revolution for Democracy but denied carrying out the attacks. A search of a suspect's house yielded an AK-47 assault rifle. The detainees faced seven years in prison.

On August 19, police spokesman Colonel Krisana Pattanacharoen announced that a warrant had been issued for Ahama Lengha, who was suspected of planting a bomb in Phuket's Patong beach district. Lengha came from Narathiwat.

August 23: During the night, two bombs went off near the Southern Hotel in Pattani, killing one employee and wounding 29 people. One bomb went off in the parking lot, causing no casualties. The second bomb, hidden in an Isuzu car, went off 20 minutes later in front of the hotel, killing a woman, 25, who worked in the restaurant.

September 3: A bomb placed on railroad tracks exploded when a train en route from Sungai Golak to Hat Yai passed over it as it went past a station in Pattani Province at 5:30 p.m., killing a rail worker, injuring a second, and blowing off the last carriage of the train.

September 6: A bomb exploded outside the Baan Ta Baa School in the Tak Bai district of Narathiwat Province, killing three people, including a man and his four-year-old daughter, whom he was dropping off for kindergarten, and a 23-year-old man. Eight people were hospitalized; one man died. Others hurt include three policemen and a member of the armed forces. A suspect parked a motorcycle in front of a

small store across from the school. The remotely-detonated bomb was in the motorcycle's front basket. Authorities said the terrorist was targeting traffic policemen and people dropping off their children.

September 23: A bomb exploded on a road in Yala Province as a police car passed by, killing three police officers and injuring a fourth. Jihadis were suspected.

October 11: Police officials found nothing in searches after receiving a tipoff of possible car bomb attacks against the greater Bangkok area's airports, parking spaces and department stores from October 25 to 30.

October 24: The *USA Times* reported that a bomb exploded outside a noodle shop in the far south, killing one person and wounding 18 others, some critically.

October 28: Two gunmen on a motorbike shot to death teacher Sunisa Boonyen, 49, as she was parking her car in front of her school in Pattani Province. A wounded passenger was hospitalized. The gunmen escaped.

November 25: Police Deputy Inspector Weeradech Sukjroong said two men suspected of violent unrest in the south were killed in Yala Province in a shootout with police and soldiers. They were named in several arrest warrants in connection with violent events attributed to Muslim separatists.

Police in Narathwat Province disarmed a bomb found in an irrigation ditch. They suggested it was to be detonated by radio when a government patrol passed by.

November 30: A bomb was remotely detonated near an Army checkpoint as six soldiers on motorcycles were patrolling a riverfront in Yala Province, killing one soldier and injuring three.

December 15: Two gunmen on a motorcycle shot to death rubber farmer Dech Promjan as he was sharpening his knife on his porch in Sonkhla Province. Dech's wife said the passenger got off, pulled out a gun and fired three bullets into Dech's chest.

In other attacks earlier in the week, terrorists set off three bombs and shot at electricians fixing roadside cables, injuring 15 people.

AUSTRALIA and NEW ZEALAND

Australia

January 29: *AFP* reported that thousands of students were evacuated from schools in New South Wales and Victoria after receiving hoax bomb threats. The *Sydney Morning Herald* reported that Viktor Olyavich of the Evacuation Squad sent an e-mail denying involvement, observing, “We have only targeted schools in Europe, Canada, The United States, South Africa, and Japan.... We are unsure of who it is (behind the Australian attacks). It is most likely a ‘copycat’ incident.”

February 17: A Virgin Australia flight from Sydney to Los Angeles was diverted to Brisbane after receiving a phoned hoax bomb threat.

March 22: Police in Sydney charged a man, 20, and a school girl, 16, with raising money for ISIS. The duo were arrested in the western suburb of Guildford. They faced 25 years in prison.

April 7: An inmate, 18, carved an IS motto (“e 4 e” — “eye for an eye”) on a 40-year-old army veteran’s forehead in Kempsey prison in Goulburn. He also poured boiling water on the victim and severely beat him. The veteran had been part of the UN peacekeeping mission in East Timor. The teen was charged with causing grievous bodily harm and with choking the former soldier until he was unconscious. Each charge carried a maximum of ten years in prison. A court date was set for May 23.

April 24: Authorities charged a boy, 16, with one count of planning a terrorist act on an Australian Veteran’s Day (ANZAC Day, the commemoration of the April 25, 1915, Gallipoli landings in Turkey) ceremony after being arrested at his home in western Sydney. He could face life in prison.

May 10: *Newsweek* reported that five men, aged 21 to 33, were arrested on suspicion of planning to leave Australia in a 23-foot boat to fight for IS in Syria. They had towed the half-cabin power boat with a car 1,700 miles from their Melbourne homes to Cairns before they were arrested in Queensland north of Cairns. Authorities had earlier cancelled their pass-

ports. *CNN* said they were on a terror watch list. They faced life in prison for breaking a federal law banning foreign incursions to engage in a hostile activity. Victoria Police Deputy Commissioner Shane Patton said the group planned to sail through Indonesia to the Philippines. *Newsweek* said those held included:

- Musa Cerantonio, who was born a Catholic in Melbourne. He was arrested on the Philippines island of Cebu in 2014 after telling his followers on *Twitter* that he had traveled to Syria.
- Shayden Thorne, brother of Australian preacher Junaid Thorne, who was sentenced to eight months in prison in August 2015 for flying under a false name.

May 17: The *Washington Post* reported that Australian Federal Police Acting Deputy Commissioner Neil Gaughan told the media that an 18-year-old was arrested for planning to conduct a terrorist attack in Sydney. He was to be charged with planning a terrorist attack and preparing to enter a foreign country to engage in hostile activities for an earlier attempt to go to Syria in February 2016. He faced life in prison. Gaughan said the teen had tried to obtain a firearm and was working alone. Authorities canceled his passport in February. He had been on police surveillance since 2015.

July 12: The New South Wales State Supreme Court in Sydney convicted Hamdi Alqudsi, 42, of recruiting and sending seven fighters from June to October 2013 to Syria to fight with Jabhat al-Nusra and other al-Qaeda affiliates. Two of the recruits died in Syria. He had pleaded not guilty. Each offense carried a potential maximum of ten years in prison. The same offense committed since legislation was amended in 2014 entailed a maximum of 25 years. Sentencing was scheduled for August 2016. He was a Sydney-based disability pensioner with two wives recognized under Islamic law. He booked flights to Turkey, organized the recruits’ itineraries, and told them how to avoid drawing attention to themselves as they left Australia.

The prosecution cited intercepted phone calls in Arabic and English, including some with Mohammad Ali Baryalei, who would become known as Australia's highest-ranking member of ISIS before he died in Syria in 2014. Baryalei was fighting for Jabhat al-Nusra, but considered defecting to ISIS. Alqudsi was represented by attorney Scott Corish, who said Alqudsi could have thought the men were going to Syria for humanitarian reasons. Alqudsi was also represented by attorney Zali Burrows.

August 23: During the night, a French male visitor to Australia, Smail Ayad, 29, shouted "Allahu akbar," then fatally stabbed a British woman, Mia Ayliffe-Chung, 21, and wounded two men in an attack at a hostel in Home Hill, south of Townsville in northern Queensland State in front of dozens of backpackers. British citizen Thomas Jackson, 30, who tried to stop the attack, was in critical condition with head injuries and died of his wounds on August 30. A local man was treated and released for injuries. The attacker also killed a dog. Police found no links to ISIS. He appeared to have acted alone. The attacker had been in the country on a temporary visa for nearly one year. Ayad became "extremely violent" while being transported from a hospital to the police station; detectives received cuts and abrasions and he bit one in the leg. Police used a taser and pepper spray to subdue Ayad. By August 25, police were investigating whether Ayad had a romantic obsession with the dead British woman. Authorities charged Ayad on August 25 with one count of murder, two counts of attempted murder, one count of serious animal cruelty and twelve counts of serious assault. He was to return to court on August 26. Police believe he used cannabis during the evening. Ayad visited Australia twice in the past year. He returned in March 2016 on a temporary visa and had been in Home Hill for a month. On August 31, Queensland Premier Annastacia Palaszczuk nominated Jackson for a national bravery award.

September 8: Authorities arrested a man, 18, outside the Sydney Opera House on charges of threatening to destroy property. He was found wearing a backpack after ISIS urged followers to stab, shoot, poison and run over Australians at iconic locations including the opera house. He told security guards he was under ISIS instructions to conduct an attack. The next day, Central Local Court Magistrate Les Mabbutt ordered him to undergo a psychiatric assessment. He faced five years in prison. New South Wales police said he was carrying two canisters of automotive fluid. He was represented by attorney Pierre de Dassel, who said his client's caseworkers feared his mental health was declining after noticing him laughing and talking to himself.

September 10: Authorities said Ihsas Khan, 22, stabbed Wayne Greenhalgh, 59, several times with a

machete from his backpack while walking through a park in suburban Minto in southwest Sydney during the afternoon. Greenhalgh was reported in critical condition. Khan also tried to stab a police officer before being arrested. Police said Khan was inspired by ISIS. Authorities charged Khan with committing a terrorist act and attempted murder. He faced a life sentence. The Parramatta Bail Court denied bail. He did not enter pleas. Bronwyn Greenhalgh told *Ten Network* television that her husband suffered a punctured lung and had lost several fingers. Police said Khan had stolen and destroyed Australian flags from the fence of Vietnam War veteran Les King in 2013 and was charged with malicious damage. He was not punished due to this mental health.

October 12: The federal-state Joint Counter-Terrorism Team in Sydney's western suburb of Bankstown arrested two 16-year-old Australian boys after each bought a bayonet-type knife from a Bankstown gun shop then caught a bus to the street near a Muslim prayer hall. The duo were charged on October 13 with planning a terrorist attack on behalf of ISIS and with membership in a terrorist organization, ISIS. They faced a potential life sentence if convicted of the planning charge and ten years for ISIS membership. The pair were denied bail when they appeared in the Parramatta Children's Court. Their next court appearance was set for December 7.

December 7: *AFP* and the *Australian Broadcasting Corporation* reported that an 18-year-old was sentenced to seven years in prison for planning at age 17 a May 10 Mother's Day attack in Melbourne. He pleaded guilty to one charge of committing, or planning the preparation of, an act of terrorism. He would be eligible for parole in five years and three months. Among the items police seized from his home was a copy of "Make a Bomb in the Kitchen of Your Mom" on his computer.

December 21: During the night, a van carrying gas cylinders crashed into and exploded at the front of the two-storey Canberra office of the Australian Christian Lobby, a conservative advocacy group. It was unclear whether the crash was deliberate, although there did not appear to be any political or religious motivations behind the incident. The 35-year-old Australian male driver was the only person injured. Deputy Chief Police Officer Mark Walters said that the driver ignited several gas cylinders that were inside the van, causing the explosion. He then walked to a hospital with serious burns. He was not previously known to authorities. Australian Christian Lobby managing director Lyle Shelton told reporters that the group had received anonymous threats over the past year because of its opposition to gay marriage and equality for transgender students.

December 22–23: Victoria State Police Chief Commissioner Graham Ashton said that police arrested

seven ISIS-inspired “self-radicalized” people allegedly planning to bomb Melbourne’s Flinders Street train station, neighboring Federation Square and St. Paul’s Cathedral on Christmas Day. Authorities freed a man, 26, and a woman, 20, without charging them. Five men between 21 and 26 in custody were to be charged with preparing a terrorist attack. Four were born in Australia; the fifth, Egypt-born, had Egyptian and Australian citizenship.

New Zealand

June 23: Judge Russell Collins of an Auckland court sentenced New Zealand man Imran Patel, 26, to

more than three years in prison for distributing jihadi videos. Security guards dragged Patel from the courtroom while he shouted “Allahu akbar,” according to *The New Zealand Herald* newspaper. Patel had pleaded guilty to distributing objectionable material after sending out links to videos made by ISIS that depicted prisoners being shot and beheaded. Patel was represented by defense lawyer Adam Holland. In October 2015, Patel sent texts with links to IS videos, ignoring a warning from his network provider to stop and then changing his phone number and continuing to send messages after his provider blocked him.

EUROPE; WESTERN AND CENTRAL ASIA

January 26: Six Paris schools and 14 in the UK were evacuated after receiving hoax bomb threats. The Evacuation Squad claimed credit on *Twitter*, and posted a photo of Russian President Vladimir Putin.

January 28: More than 20 schools in France, Italy and the UK received threatening phone calls.

September 28: *NPR* reported that authorities in Spain arrested three suspects, Belgium one and Germany one. All were believed to have communicated with ISIS in Syria via *Facebook*, spread propaganda via the Internet on the *Facebook* page *Islam en Espanol*, and recruited for ISIS. The Spanish Interior Minister said the four Spaniards and a Moroccan posed “a grave, concrete and continued threat to security in Europe.” The site was managed by two suspects arrested in Brussels, Belgium and Wuppertal, Germany and had 32,500 followers. Two arrests occurred in Barcelona and one in the north African Spanish enclave city of Melilla. The state interior ministry of North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany, said police had detained a Spanish citizen with Moroccan ancestry, 20, who “allegedly spread videos with cruelties on social media mostly in Spain.” Police seized hard drives, laptops and mobile phones.

November 17: Police said that during the previous ten days, authorities arrested 19 people in Albania, Kosovo and Macedonia and thwarted IS “synchronized terror attacks,” including a planned assault on the Israeli national soccer team during a November 12 match between Albania and Israel, according to *Reuters*. The soccer match was part of the qualifying round for the 2018 World Cup group. It was moved from Shkoder to Elbasan, south of Tirana, for security reasons. Kosovo police said the suspects received orders from IS member Lavdrim Muhaxheri, the self-declared “commander of Albanians in Syria and Iraq.” Authorities seized weapons, explosives, ammunition and a drone.

Albania

January 27: The in absentia trial began of Albanian

village imam Almir Daci, 31, on charges of joining IS in Syria with his wife and two children in 2013.

In a separate trial, nine Albanian Muslims, including two preachers, were on trial for recruiting more than 70 men to fight in Syria.

April 4: Albanian private television station *News 24* quoted Genci Daci as saying that his brother, Almir Daci, 32, an Albanian Muslim cleric, who was on trial in absentia on terrorism charges for joining IS in Syria, had been killed in Syria. *AP* reported that Almir, a former imam in Leshnice village, left Albania in 2013 with his wife and two children.

April 5: Prosecutors requested 15-to-20 year sentences for nine Muslims, including two preachers, accused of recruiting and sending more than 70 men to join rebel groups in Syria. The defendants were arrested two years earlier. They were accused of recruiting, training and inciting hatred mainly in Tirana from two mosques that were not recognized by Albania’s Muslim community.

May 4: A Tirana court sentenced nine Muslim men, including three preachers, to jail terms ranging from seven to 18 years for recruiting, training, inciting hatred, and sending more than 70 men to join rebel groups in Syria. They worked from two mosques that were not recognized by the country’s Muslim community.

May 21: Police raided 24 houses in Tirana and Korca, arrested two people, and found dozens of boxes of explosives, hundreds of grenades and launchers, thousands of rounds of ammunition, many heavy machine guns, mortars, and other weaponry believed earmarked for sale in the country and abroad. The duo were accused of illegal weapon possession and trafficking in weapons and ammunition. They faced up to 50 years in jail.

June 30: At 2:45 p.m., three masked gunmen robbed a private security firm’s armored car at Tirana International Airport. They had entered the takeoff area by breaking through the fence surrounding the air-

port, then attacked the car as it drove toward a plane to deliver an undisclosed amount of cash. Police found a burned-out Mercedes they believed was the getaway car.

November 4: Police arrested four people for recruiting for ISIS and for funding rebel groups in Syria. Another five Albanians and eleven foreigners were questioned and released as part of a regional operation that involved Kosovo and Macedonia. They faced life in prison.

November 12: Police arrested Ervin Duka, 29, a former rebel fighter in Syria, and found a TNT explosive device and 89 rounds of ammunition at his home in Guras. Duka went to Syria in 2014 and returned later that year after becoming injured in fighting.

December 29: Anti-terrorism authorities arrested Kosovo citizen Enos Begolli, 30, an ethnic Albanian from neighboring Kosovo and resident of Mitrovica, who was wanted for allegedly fighting with terrorist groups in Syria. He was handed over to Kosovo police. He had been sentenced in Kosovo to four years in jail for being a fighter for a jihadi group in Syria.

Armenia

April 25: Two persons died and seven were injured when a city bus exploded in Yerevan.

July 17: Supporters of jailed opposition Founding Parliament leader Jirair Sefilian, variant Sefilyan, who was arrested on June 20, took over a police station in Yerevan's Erebuni district, killing a police colonel, wounding four policemen, and taking eight hostages, according to the National Security Service. Some 31 gunmen, armed with Kalashnikov rifles and wearing bulletproof vests, demanded the release of political prisoners including Sefilian, and the ouster of the government. Varuzhan Avetisyan, a spokesman for the group, said Armenians should take to the streets to force the government to step down. Sefilian was held for illegal acquisition and possession of weapons. Authorities said he and six of his followers planned to seize government buildings and the television transmission tower. *Vice* reported that the hostages included Armenia's deputy police chief Vardan Egiazaryan and Yerevan deputy police chief Valeri Osipyan. Two hostages were freed the first day of the crisis. Jirair Sefilian was a Lebanese-born military commander and opposition leader.

The hostage-takers posted on *Facebook*, "Dear compatriots. It has started. We ask everyone to take to the streets Our demand is to set free all political prisoners ... and for them to be brought here." Another said, "We have captured all the weapons There is no other way. We appeal to you. Don't leave us here alone. We are doing our bit—you do your bit."

On July 18, the hostage-takers freed a police officer

and an ambulance driver following "prolonged negotiations" and undefined "special measures," according to the security service. Several hundred supporters showed up that evening on Freedom Square in central Yerevan, but clashed with police when they began to march to the police station. When the demonstrators agreed to avoid the siege area, police permitted between 1,500 and 2,000 people to conduct a peaceful march.

AFP reported on July 19 that the remaining hostages included Armenian deputy police chief General Major Vardan Egiazaryan and Yerevan deputy police chief Colonel Valeri Osipyan. The gunmen demanded the resignation of President Serzh Sarkisian. Demonstrators clashed with police during the night as protestors set up barricades on nearby Tigran Mets Avenue. Police used tear gas and stun grenades; some policemen were injured. Nikol Panishian, an opposition member of parliament, tried to mediate between the gunmen and authorities.

The gunmen allowed some of the hostages to fire shots from a weapon in a symbolic farewell salute to the slain police colonel.

Clashes continued into July 21, when 28 police officers and 23 protestors were injured as police tried to clear out the protest camp. Police arrested 30 people.

AP noted on July 23 that the gunmen freed their remaining four hostages but maintained control of the building. Two officers were freed unconditionally and the other two were released in exchange for direct access to journalists. The agreement was mediated by parliamentarian Vitaly Balasanian, according to the *Armenpress* news agency.

On July 27, two of the gunmen surrendered after an exchange of gunfire that began before dawn. One police officer and two gunmen were hospitalized. The remaining 20 gunmen took hostage an ambulance crew that came in to help the wounded.

On July 29, three more gunmen were wounded in exchanges of gunfire.

On July 30, a sniper shot to death a policeman who was in a vehicle 400 yards from the station.

Two gunmen surrendered on July 31; another was shot and wounded by security forces. The remaining gunmen surrendered later that day. Group leader Varuzhan Avetisyan told the news media that they decided to surrender after security forces used armored vehicles to enter the police compound.

By August 3, authorities had arrested 23 people on suspicion of organizing the riots. Detainees included the deputy chairman of the opposition Heritage party and the leader of the civic movement Rise Up, Armenia.

Austria

March 14: A court in Graz found a man guilty of per-

suading others to fight for radicals in Syria while he was a preacher at a mosque, sentencing him to six years in prison. Two men were convicted of fighting for IS and sentenced to five years. The court sentenced a woman who wanted to join radicals in Syria with her three young children to 14 months in prison, with a month suspended. All were ethnic Chechens.

May 29: EgyptAir flight 804, an Airbus A320, registration SU-GCC, crashed into the Mediterranean Sea after takeoff from Vienna International Airport, killing all 66 passengers and crew, as it was nearing Egypt's northern coast before dawn. On December 15, Egypt's Civil Aviation Ministry said traces of explosives were found on some of the bodies. Egypt began a criminal investigation; France opened a criminal investigation into the disaster in June 2016. No one claimed credit for downing the plane. France's accident investigation agency earlier said that smoke detectors went off, suggesting the start of a fire. *Aviation Herald* reported that sensors detected smoke in the plane's lavatory, plus a fault in two of the plane's cockpit windows.

July 13: A Graz court convicted Mirsad O., alias Abu Tejma, 35, a Serbian-born Islamic preacher, of recruiting fighters for IS, inciting others to murder, and coercion, and sentenced him to 20 years in prison. The court convicted Mucharbek T., 28, from Chechnya, of membership in a terrorist organization—he joined IS—and sentenced him to ten years.

August 4: Interior Ministry spokesman Karl-Heinz Grundboeck and the daily *Heute* newspaper said an email from an anonymous address threatened attacks against police stations across the country. The address had been used for previous similar threats.

August 16: A knife-wielding German, 60, was arrested by two police officers after he attacked passengers in the morning on a train near the village of Sulz in westernmost Vorarlberg Province, seriously wounding two. A man, 19, was wounded in the stomach and back. Another male, 17, sustained a throat injury. The perpetrator lunged at the 19-year-old from a facing seat, then attacked the 17-year-old as the train slowed at Sulz, six miles east of the Swiss border. Police used pepper spray to subdue the attacker. A 22-year-old passenger who helped police suffered minor cuts to a hand. The next day, police said the attacker would be charged with attempted murder. Police say the perpetrator had psychological problems and he knifed the victims because he felt threatened by their use of cellphones.

September 7: Turkish nationalist hacker group Aslan Neferler Tim (Lion Soldiers Team) tweeted that it was responsible for the previous week's failed cyber-attack on Vienna's airport in response to the "racism" of airport authorities and attacks against "Islam and the (Turkish) nation." Airport officials had refused

to issue a group of Turks emergency visas that would have allowed them to leave the airport and stay in a hotel after their plane was grounded for technical reasons.

September 13: The *Austria Press Agency* reported that a local court sentenced a man, 18, to two years in prison for reposting online videos of beheadings by ISIS and for belonging to a terrorist organization. His attorney said he was traumatized as a child by fighting in Chechnya. Authorities said he was radicalized in prison while serving a 14-month sentence for robbery and other offenses. He was in contact with an uncle who was fighting in Syria.

September 29: Vienna police spokesman Thomas Keiblinger said police detained a man, 21, on suspicion of belonging to a terrorist group. He allegedly tried to run down several people with his car in Vienna. Witnesses reported he yelled "Allahu akbar!" while driving toward the pedestrians. Police said he was not cooperating. Police found a Quran in his car.

October 13: Police arrested a man, 27, who confessed to tweeting death threats against Austrian Chancellor Christian Kern and Alexander Van der Bellen, a left-leaning candidate for the country's presidency in December 4 elections. Police said he was psychologically unstable. The man faced prison on criminal charges of uttering dangerous threats and incitement.

December 19: Salzburg prosecutors announced the arrest of a Moroccan asylum-seeker, 25, suspected of "participation in a terrorist organization" and discussing with others conducting "an apparent terrorist attack" in Salzburg over the Christmas or New Year period. Police searched his quarters in a migrant center and seized several thousand euros in cash and electronic equipment.

Azerbaijan

November 16: A court in Baku convicted seven Azerbaijani citizens accused of joining ISIS and other alleged extremists in Syria and Iraq during 2013–2015 and sentenced the men to prison terms that ranged from two and one half to 14 years. They were found guilty of terrorism and involvement in illegal armed groups.

December 3: The domestic State Security Service said its agents shot to death Emin Jami, who was resisting arrest in Baku while wearing a suicide bomb belt. He was earlier convicted for being part of an extremist group and was linked to "international terrorist organizations and illegal armed groups involved in military conflicts abroad."

Belarus

October 8: Police spokesman Alexander Barsukov said a Belarussian, 17, was arrested after he attacked

two girls in a Minsk shopping center with a chain saw and an ax, killing one of them. Barsukov said surveillance video showed the killer entered the shopping center carrying a guitar case in which he had hidden the chain saw and the ax. After attacking the two girls, he threatened other people.

Belgium

January 11: *AFP* reported that Belgian prosecutors in Brussels's Molenbeek district arrested Montasser al-De'emeh, a noted expert on jihadis for "having drawn up and submitted a false affidavit concerning a deradicalisation course taken by Jawad O. at the centre." Jawad O. was arrested on November 24, 2015 for taking part in the activities of a terrorist group. Authorities arrested his brother, Khalid O., on January 11. Flemish TV station VRT reported that Jawad O. had been detained just as he tried to leave for Syria and that Khalid, an imam at a mosque in Malines, had contacted al-De'emeh to seek his help. Prosecutors said al-De'emeh and Khalid O. submitted the false affidavit to a court hearing on November 27 to get the court to free Jawad O.

January 30: *AFP* reported that police in Jumet, near the Charleroi airport, arrested four people on suspicion of planning to go to Syria and Libya.

February 16: *AFP* reported that police in Molenbeek and other areas of Brussels arrested ten people believed part of a network recruiting people to fight with ISIS in Syria. A Liege counterterrorism judge ordered the nine raids, which netted mobile phones and computer equipment.

March 21: Prosecutors asked the public for information about Lajim Laachraoui, who traveled to Syria in February 2013 and who allegedly went to Hungary in 2015 with Paris bombing suspect Salah Abdeslam. Laachraoui rented a safehouse in Auvelais, Belgium under the name of Soufiane Kayal. He died the next day in the Brussels bombings.

March 22: *NPR* reported that in the worst attack on Belgian soil since WWII, suicide bombers killed 14 people and wounded 100 in the departure lounge at Brussels's Zaventem International Airport at 8 a.m. and at 9:15 a.m. killed 14 people and wounded 130 at Brussels's Maelbeek Metro station near the European Union headquarters. By the end of the day, 31 people, including eleven foreigners, were killed and 270 (some estimates said 340) were injured. The death toll ratcheted up to 32 victims by March 28 as some of the critically injured died of their wounds. Authorities believed three suicide bombers pushing luggage carts were involved in the airport attacks; two suspects were each wearing one black glove, which could hide a detonator. The first bomb went off near the Swissport counters on aisle 3 where customers pay for overweight baggage; the second bomb hit in

Delta's aisle 11 near Starbucks. A third, larger, bomb in the terminal was deactivated, according to airport spokeswoman Florence Muls. The *Washington Post* reported that authorities released a photograph of an attacker believed to be still at large; authorities later suggested that a second terrorist also escaped. The attacks came after the March 18 arrest in Brussels of Salah Abdeslam, the sole remaining suspect in the Paris attacks of November 13, 2015. Authorities were not sure if the events were linked.

CNN said citizens from 40 nationalities were victims.

The dead included:

- Two Americans, according to Secretary of State John Kerry. One was a spouse of a U.S. official. On March 30, family members said Gail Minglana Martinez, 41, was a second American who had died. She grew up in Corpus Christi, Texas. She was at the airport with husband Air Force Lieutenant Colonel Kato Martinez and their four children. Kato and the children were hospitalized. They were earlier stationed in Hawaii, where she led an exercise studio. They also had lived in Florida and California before being transferred to Europe in 2014. Gail and Kato celebrated their 21st anniversary in August 2015. He was a military assistant to the commander of NATO's Joint Force Command in the Netherlands. She sang in choir in middle and high school.

- Justin and Stephanie Shults, 29 and 30, respectively, an American couple who had moved to Brussels for work in 2014 and were expected to return to the US in 2017. She was from Lexington, Kentucky. Justin was from Gatlinburg, Tennessee. They met as graduate accounting students at Vanderbilt University's Owen Graduate School of Management in Nashville; he earned his bachelor's in economics there in 2008. She had majored in French at Transylvania University. They wed in 2011. She worked for the Mars company's pet food division; he worked for Clarcor, which makes filtration systems. They were frequent travelers. They were dropping off Stephanie's mother, Carolyn Moore, who was flying home after a week's visit. Carolyn was knocked down by an explosion and was having trouble hearing in one ear.

- Andre Adam, 79, a former Belgian ambassador to the U.S. during the Bill Clinton administration, became separated from his wife, Danielle, who was injured at the airport and hospitalized in Flanders. His diplomatic career, which began in 1962, included a stint as ambassador to Cuba and to the United Nations. The couple met in Cuba and had retired to southwest France.

- Johanna Atlegrim, 31, a Swedish illustrator from Umea, Sweden, and textile designer who lived in Brussels since 2005, having gone there to improve her French. She illustrated the cover of a

children's magazine. She was studying at École Nationale Supérieure des Arts Visuels de La Cambre. She was killed in the metro attack, according to Foreign Ministry spokeswoman Ceccilia Gillberg. The Brussels culture magazine *Agenda* said she studied illustration at the art school ESA Saint-Luc. She volunteered at an information service for young visitors to Brussels.

- Aline Bastin, 29, a Belgian commuting on the metro to her job as a press and communications manager for the Community of European Railway and Infrastructure Companies lobbying organization. She earned several degrees in communications from Belgian and Spanish institutions. She lived in Brussels and grew up in Liège, where her father is a physician.

- Yvves Ciyombo Cibuabua, 27, a Belgian student originally from the Congo who was on his way to work at Banque ENI via the metro. The married father of two daughters lived in Namur outside Brussels. His wife, Larissa Selfo Ciyombo, was from Greece. He was studying for a certificate in business auditing at Louvain Catholic University, where he had earned a BA and MA in economics. The couple had two daughters, aged three and five.

- Nic Coopman, 49 (some reports said 58), a married Belgian awaiting his Lufthansa flight to Zurich, who worked as a controls specialist on electrical and automation projects at the Brussels office of Kansas-based Wenger Manufacturing for 15 years. He was flying to Zurich for work. He came from the Flanders region. He was survived by his wife.

- Melanie Defize, 29, who died in the metro attack, played violin, wrote for forumopera.com, and was a music producer for the independent Cypres Records.

- Olivier Delespesse, 45, who died in the metro explosion, worked in the Education Ministry for La Federation Wallonie-Bruxelles, the government ministry serving Francophone Brussels and Wallonia.

- Deng Jingquan, also known as Frank Deng, 24, a Chinese citizen who was scheduled to board flight JP377 to go to Slovenia on a sales trip. He had recently left his job in overseas sales for Shenzhen-based Comen Medical Instruments and was based in Indonesia for two years. The Internet entrepreneur had recently established Guoguoxi-anchi Internet Technology Company. He graduated from the Jingdezhen Ceramic Institute.

- David Dixon, 51 or 53, a British citizen and freelance computer programmer who had moved to Brussels with his partner, Charlotte Sutcliffe, ten years earlier. He died on the metro, after having texted family members to say that he was safe after the airport bombs went off. The couple had a son,

Henry, age seven. He was originally from Hartlepool in northeastern England. He attended Newcastle University and had worked for British Airways.

- Sabrina Esmal Fazal, 24, Belgian mother of a one-year-old child, Heyden, with soccer player Jonathan Selemeni, 25, was going to take the metro to the Upper Galilee School in Brussels, where she studied nursing. She lived in Wavre. She was of Congolese descent, and had been a reporter for a local Congolese community website.

- Raghavendra Ganesan, variant Ganesan, 31, from Mumbai, India, who worked for Infosys in Brussels. He was on the metro. He had worked in Brussels for four years. He had returned to Chennai in February for the birth of his son.

- Leopold Hecht, 20, a Belgian law student at the Universite Saint-Louis Bruxelles, was killed at the subway station. He enjoyed skiing.

- Loubna Lafquiri, 34, a Belgian physical education teacher at the La Vertue Islamic school in Brussels and married Brussels-born mother of three boys. She died on the metro. Her parents were originally from Morocco.

- Gilles Laurent, 46, a film sound recordist and engineer who had worked on movies all over the world, including Mexican director Carlos Reygadas's Cannes Film Festival entry "Post Tenebras Lux" and Argentinian drama "The Tango Singer." He lived in Namur and died in the metro. He had worked on the documentary "Cartoonists: Foot Soldiers of Democracy." He grew up in Bouillon, where his parents own the Porte de France hotel. He was survived by his wife, Reiko Udo, and their daughters Suzu and Lili.

- Bart Migom, 21, a Belgian en route via metro to the Brussels airport for a flight to Athens, Georgia, according to his American girlfriend, Emily Eisenman, 21. They met at a "Washed Warriors" Christian health-and-fitness retreat she ran and began dating on October 29, 2015. He was a second-year marketing student at Howest University in Bruges, Belgium, and lived with his mother, two brothers, and sister.

- Alexander and Sascha Pinczowski, 29 and 28, Dutch siblings who lived in New York, were in the Delta ticket line to fly to New York's JFK airport. Jim Cain, former U.S. Ambassador to Denmark, was the father of Alexander's fiancée. Catering company Shiraz Events in New York said Alexander had worked there and Sascha was an intern in August 2015. She had interned at UNICEF. The siblings lived in Lanaken, a Flemish part of Belgium. They had lived in Turkey, Greece, and Germany. He was on his way to a wedding in North Carolina. Their father was from Maastricht, the Netherlands. She spoke English, Dutch, German, French and Spanish and earned a bachelor of busi-

ness administration degree from Marymount Manhattan College in 2015. Alexander had gone to the Netherlands to work on a craft-related business that he and Cameron Cain were going to start. The couple met six years earlier during summer courses in Durham, North Carolina, and hoped to eventually become U.S. citizens, according to initial reports. *AP* reported that Cameron and Alexander had been secretly married in 2013.

- Patricia Rizzo, 48, a Belgian-born Italian citizen who was killed in the metro bombing, according to the Italian Foreign Ministry. Her grandparents had emigrated from Calascibetta, near Enna, Sicily, to Brussels many years earlier. She graduated from a Belgian university and worked for several Belgian companies as an executive secretary before joining European institutions in 1995. From 2003–2008, she worked in Italy as the assistant to the executive director of the European Food Safety Authority. In 2008, she became human resources assistant for the EU's education and culture agency in Brussels. In the last five months, she worked in the human resources department of the European Research Council in Brussels. She was survived by a son.

- Adelma Marine Tapia Ruiz, 36, Peru-born wife of Belgian citizen Christopher Delcambe and mother of Maureen and Alondra, twin three-year-old girls, was about to fly to New York to see her sisters. She planned to open a Peruvian restaurant in her home city of Brussels. She prepared the spicy chicken dish aji de gallina for a food festival organized by the Peruvian consulate in Brussels in 2015. Delcambe was injured and Maureen suffered shrapnel wounds in her arm. The couple met on a tourist bus in Puno, Peru. She had lived in Tubize, Belgium for nine years after marrying Delcambe. Earlier in the month, she marched in Brussels to commemorate International Women's Day.

- Rosario Valcke, 56, homeless and unemployed, lived for several months in the airport's departure hall, according to *La Dernière Heure* and *SFGate*. He was having breakfast when a bomb exploded. He lost his warehouse job in 2015 and had to vacate his apartment. He had lined up job interviews.

- Johan Van Steen, 58, an adviser to the federal transit service, passionate gardener, cook, and gifted photographer, was on his way to work via the metro. He was survived by his girlfriend, Kristin Verellen, according to *Het Laatste Nieuws* newspaper. He was the eldest of four sons.

- Fabienne Vansteenkiste, 51, a Belgian baggage handler finishing her shift at the airport. She lived in Namur, southeast of Brussels. She was working an extra two hours to help a colleague. She was married to Eddy Van Calster, who told *TF1* that his wife often said, "I'm going to die in an attack." They were childhood sweethearts, and had been

married for 35 years. They practiced Buddhist meditation.

- Berit Viktorsson, 63, was returning to Sweden after visiting her daughter, Katarina, who lived in Brussels. Several relatives had joined her to celebrate a family birthday, according to *Aftonbladet*.

- Lauriane Visart, 27, a Belgian lawyer who in 2012 graduated from Louvain Catholic University, who worked at the Union Nationale des Mutualités Socialistes, a health insurance service. She died in the metro. Her father, Michel Visart, was a Belgian TV journalist.

- Jennifer Scintu Waetzmans, 29, and her husband, Lars, 30, from Aachen, Germany, were at the American Airlines ticket desk awaiting a New York flight to their belated honeymoon. They were married a year earlier. She was killed; he was in a coma. She worked as a customer service coordinator for Stedman GmbH, which makes printable t-shirts. The couple played handball; he was the captain of the second men's team at their Schwartz-Aachen Club, where she coached children. She was a German citizen of Italian origin, according to German authorities.

- Elita Borbor Weah, 41, from Deventer, the Netherlands, who about to go to Rhode Island to attend the funeral of her stepfather, James Wah, 87. The single mother was originally from Zwedru, Liberia and had a 13-year-old daughter. She was one of eight siblings. She had lived in the Netherlands since 1999, having fled Liberia. She volunteered three days/week for a city organization that provided social services to residents, mostly the elderly, and was taking Dutch lessons.

A local doctor said almost all of the injured had burst eardrums. The injured included:

- Several Germans, including one seriously injured, according to the German Foreign Ministry
- Seven British citizens, according to the UK Embassy

- Two Swedish men

- Eight French citizens, including three seriously wounded, according to the French Foreign Ministry

- Three Italians, according to the Italian Embassy
- Two Colombians, according to Colombian officials

- An Ecuadoran national, according to the Ecuadoran government

- Katleen Brusselmans, according to *IB Times UK*

- Nidhi Chaphekar, 40, a Jet Airways flight attendant from Mumbai, India and mother of an eleven-year-old daughter and 14-year-old son, had burns over 15 percent of her body and suffered a fractured foot. She was placed in a medically-induced coma.

- David Crunelle, according to *IB Times UK*
- Amit Motwani, a Jet Airways flight purser who was injured in his eye and ear
- Lennie Wagemans, according to *IB Times UK*

Among the injured were a dozen Americans, according to Representative Rodney Frelinghuysen (R-NJ), chairman of the House defense appropriations subcommittee, the U.S. Department of State, and CNN reporting. They included:

- Two American officials
- Sebastien Bellin, 37, a Brazilian-Belgian who played basketball at Oakland University in Michigan. He worked for Keemotion, a computer game animation firm. He was in the check-in line for his flight to New York. He sustained shrapnel wounds in his legs and hips.
- A Starbucks employee.
- Three Paris-based Mormon missionaries from Utah—Richard Norby, 66; Joseph Empey, 20; and Mason Wells, 19—according to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Empey sustained shrapnel wounds in his ankles and knees and burns on his hands and head. Another missionary, Sister Fanny Rachel Clain, 20, of Montélimar, France, who was with the Americans, was hospitalized with minor injuries. *ABC News* reported that Wells, from Sandy, Utah, had escaped injury in the 2013 Boston Marathon and November 13, 2015 Paris attacks. This time he sustained a ruptured Achilles tendon, shrapnel injuries, and second- and third-degree burns on his face and hands. He was a block away from the Marathon finish line; he and his father were awaiting his mother, Kymberly Wells, who was running in the marathon. Wells hoped to join the U.S. Naval Academy.

Initially reported missing by the *International Business Times* and *Washington Post* were:

- Tito Garcia, 34, of the Dominican Republic, was on the metro. He had lived in Brussels for three months.
- Janina Panaszewicz, originally from Poland, who was on the metro, had a scar from a recent thyroid surgery.

CNN and sports channels noted that former Georgetown University star and NBA Hall of Famer Dikembe Mutombo was at the airport but said on *Facebook* that he was unharmed.

Bomb squads detonated suspicious objects in the Maelbeek subway station and close to Brussels University.

A European security official in contact with Belgian police said one and possibly two Kalashnikov rifles were found in the departure lounge at the Brussels airport.

Le Soir and *The Guardian* reported that police, acting on a tip from a taxi driver who had picked up the

three suspects carrying heavy luggage, raided a fifth-floor apartment at 4 Max Roos Street in Brussels's Schaerbeek region, finding a nail bomb, 15 kilograms of TATP "mother of Satan" explosives, 150 litres of acetone, 30 litres of oxygenated water, detonators, a suitcase filled with screws and nails as well as materials, such as plastic boxes, needed to pack the explosives, and an IS flag. Salah Abdeslam reportedly had stayed in the neighborhood before being arrested four days before the blasts. Authorities captured a suspect nearby; he was later released.

ISIS's *Amaq* agency released an audiotape in which it said, "By the grace of Allah and His gratitude alone, a security detachment from the soldiers of the Caliphate, may Allah dignify it and support it, launched to target Crusader Belgium, which did not stop targeting Islam and its people. So Allah conquered through the hands of our brothers and cast in the hearts of the Crusaders fear and terror in the very heart of their land. A group of soldiers of the Caliphate, wrapped in explosive belts and carrying explosive devices and machine guns, launched to target sites carefully chosen in Brussels, the capital of Belgium, to immerse inside Brussels airport and the metro station and kill a number of Crusaders, before detonating their explosive belts amidst their groupings. The result of the attack was the killing of more than 40 and the wounding of no less than 210 of the citizens of the Crusader states, and unto Allah is all praise, gratitude, and grace. We promise the Crusader states allied against the Islamic State with dark days, in response to their aggression against the Islamic State, and what is coming is worse and more bitter, Allah permitting. Praise be to Allah for His [granting of] security and success. We ask Allah to accept our brothers among the martyrs." Also posted on an IS website was an image showing a jihadi on a hill overlooking a city—possibly a composite image—and a message "We (sic) already in your city."

Suspected bombmaker Najim Laachraoui, 24, a Belgian who was born in Morocco and raised in Schaerbeek, died at the airport. He was believed to have trained in Syria before returning to Europe. He allegedly went to Hungary with Abdeslam in September 2015 in a Mercedes that was stopped at a checkpoint before the Paris attack. Police believed he was active in recruiting terrorists for IS. Laachraoui's DNA was found on the Paris suicide belts; he was believed to have made the Paris attackers' TATP suicide vests. *AP* reported on March 23 that Laachraoui's DNA was found in the remains of one of the airport bombers, and that authorities believed he was one of the suicide bombers. The bomb factory was a mile from where Laachraoui went a red-brick Catholic secondary school, La Sainte-Famille, in another area of Schaerbeek. Headteacher Veronica Pellegrini said he had been a student there from the age of twelve to 18 and left in 2009. An international ar-

rest warrant was issued against him in 2014. He used the alias Soufiane Kayal.

Belgian authorities identified two of the bombers as Belgian brothers Khalid and Ibrahim el-Bakraoui, who were connected to Salah Abdeslam and had criminal records. Khalid used an alias to rent an apartment in Brussels's Forest neighborhood that was raided on March 15 and where Abdeslam's fingerprints were found. Bahamas Minister of National Security Bernard Nottage said authorities were investigating whether subway bomber Khalid el-Bakraoui, 27, had Bahamian nationality. Brussels-born Ibrahim, 29, was believed to have targeted the airport. *The Guardian* reported that Ibrahim had been sentenced to nine years in 2011 for an attempted robbery of a Western Union branch in Brussels during which he fired on police using heavy weapons, injuring an officer in the foot before hiding out in a flat. His DNA was later found on Kalashnikovs in a basement. In 2012, Khalid was in prison for a violent car-jacking. He was released in 2014, but had been sought on an international arrest warrant issued on December 11, 2015, for parole violations and using an alias to rent an apartment in Charleroi, Belgium that the Paris attackers used as a safehouse. Khalid rented a hideout in Charleroi, Belgium, which Paris ringleader Abdelhamid Abaoud used to meet suicide bombers. *Reuters* reported on March 24 that the brothers were on U.S. counterterrorism watch lists before Abdeslam's arrest.

The Turkish government said in June 2015 it had stopped Ibrahim at Gaziantep at the Turkish-Syrian border and deported him to the Netherlands in July 2015. Turkey warned both Belgium and the Netherlands that he was a "foreign terrorist fighter." Turkey said it notified Belgian authorities of his deportation on July 14, 2015. Turkey claimed that Dutch authorities allowed him to go free because Belgian authorities could not establish any ties to terrorism. Federal Prosecutor Frederic Van Leeuw said that Ibrahim left a will on a computer found in a trash can in Schaerbeek. Ibrahim also left a note saying he was "in a rush," and that he "didn't know what to do," felt he was being hunted, was "no longer safe," and feared "ending up in a cell like him," probably referring to Abdeslam.

Der Spiegel, *AP*, *ARD*, *SWR* and *RBB* reported that a Moroccan man, 28, was arrested in Giessen following a routine police check at a train station on March 23 for not having a valid ID. *AP* reported that police found documents indicating that he was recently in Brussels. He earlier entered Germany under aliases and sought asylum. Italian police recognized him. Authorities opened a criminal case over suspected residency law violations. The news services said he received two suspicious text messages on the day of the attacks: one containing the name Khalid el-Bakraoui, and the other the French word "fin" ("end").

He had checked into a hospital for an unspecified injury on March 18, the day of the raid that captured Abdeslam.

On March 25, *NBC News* reported that Federal Magistrate Eric Van Der Sijpt announced that Belgian authorities arrested six people in raids in Brussels, Schaerbeek and Jette.

On March 25, Belgian Justice Minister Koen Geens said detained Paris bombing suspect Salah Abdeslam had stopped cooperating with police.

Brussels police conducted several raids in Schaerbeek, Forest and Saint-Gilles on March 25, detaining three people. Two suspects were shot in the leg, including one in Schaerbeek who was carrying a bag of explosives. The media speculated that the raids were tied to the arrest of Reda Kriket in France the previous day.

The *Washington Post* and the Belgian *Derniere Heure* reported on March 25 that police were searching for a new suspect: Naim al-Hamed, 27, a Syrian born in Hama.

The same day, Belgium's nuclear agency withdrew some staff access badges and denied access to other people at the Tihange nuclear facility due to concern for possible terrorist plans to attack nuclear plants. *U.S. News and World Report* noted that the el-Bakraoui brothers had videotaped a Belgian nuclear scientist. In February, police searching the apartment of a Paris attack suspect found twelve hours of video of the residence of the director of research for the Mol nuclear waste facility in the Flanders region. Observers suggested that terrorists were considering kidnapping the scientist and using him to gain access to a nuclear research facility to obtain material to fabricate a dirty bomb. The video included his front door and a local bus stop. *UPI* reported on March 26 that a security officer at a Belgian nuclear plant in Belgium was killed earlier in the week and his security pass was stolen.

On March 26, the Belgian federal prosecutor's office issued a warrant for freelance journalist Faycal Cheffou for "involvement in a terrorist group, terrorist killings and attempted terrorist killings." Belgian media said the taxi driver identified him as one of the trio he took to the airport. On March 28, a judge found insufficient evidence to hold Cheffou and ordered his release. *UPI* said that federal prosecutors charged Aboubakar A. and Rabah N. with terrorist activities and membership in a terrorist group. Authorities had arrested Aboubakar A. on March 24 when he was spotted in a vehicle on the street. Rabah N. was reportedly wanted in connection with a police raid following a foiled Paris terrorist attack.

AP reported Abderamane Ameroud, who was taken into custody on March 25 after he was shot by police at a Brussels tram stop, was being held for at least 24 more hours. The *New York Times* said on March 27 that he had a criminal record in France. He

was accused of providing logistical support to the two Tunisian suicide bombers who assassinated Afghan Northern Alliance leader Ahmed Shah Masoud on September 9, 2001, when Ameroud was age 27. Ameroud was convicted of complicity in Masoud's murder in 2005 and sentenced to seven years at Fleury-Merogis in a Paris suburb and at Prison de la Sante in Paris. In 2007, the Algerian illegal immigrant was convicted of membership in a terrorist enterprise, having been linked to a Pakistani and Afghan network suspected of training jihadis in the Fontainebleau forest near Paris and in the French Alps. He was represented by attorney Isabelle Coutant-Peyre, wife of Venezuelan PFLP terrorist Illich Ramirez Sanchez, alias Carlos the Jackal. She said she believed he was deported to Algeria after serving his sentence.

On March 27, DIGOS police in Bellizzi, outside Salerno, Italy, arrested Algerian Djamel Eddine Ouali, 40, who was wanted by Belgian authorities for involvement in a Belgium-based network of false ID documents used in the Paris and Brussels attacks. Belgium issued the warrant in January after a raid that found "photos and of some aliases used by the three terrorists belonging to the group which planned and carried out the attacks in Paris," according to the Italian police. The Italian news agency ANSA reported that the aliases included Soufiane Kayal, used by Najim Laachraoui; one used by Mohamed Belkaid; and one for Yassine Baghli, used by Abdeslam. Ouali had applied for a residency permit ten days earlier, having arrived in Italy in late December. Italy prepared for an extradition request. His Algerian wife remained in Italy. On April 1, a court in southern Italy granted extradition of Ouali. His attorney, Gerardo Cembalo, said he would appeal to Italy's highest court.

Authorities conducted 13 anti-terrorist raids in Brussels, Mechelen and Duffel, detaining nine people, six of whom were released after questioning. Yassine A., Mohamed B. and Aboukar O. were charged with "participating in the activities of a terrorist group."

Reuters reported on April 6, 2016, that Najim Laachraoui had worked as a cleaner for a month in the European Parliament in 2009 and 2010. *AFP* reported on April 22, 2016, that Laachraoui had been identified by four former French journalists, including Nicolas Henin, who were hostages of the IS in Syria from 2013 to 2014 as one of their prison guards, named Abou Idriss. The former hostages said two Frenchmen were their jailers, including Mehdi Nemmouche, in custody and accused of killing four people in an attack on the Jewish museum in Brussels in 2014, and Salim Benghalem, who was sentenced in absentia in France for recruiting for IS and was listed by the U.S. as a "foreign terrorist combatant."

On April 8, Belgian officials arrested November 13, 2015, Paris attacks suspect Mohamed Abrini, who

was the would-be third airport bomber, the "man in the hat" in the airport video. Another man arrested was Osama Krayem, suspected of having contact with the suicide bomber who blew himself up in the Brussels subway on March 22, 2016. Osama K. was filmed by security cameras in the City 2 shopping mall. On April 11, the Belgian Federal Prosecutor's Office charged Smail F. and Ibrahim F. for renting an apartment in the Etterbeek area of Brussels that served as a hideout for the Brussels subway bomber and a suspected accomplice. An investigating magistrate ordered Smail F., born in 1984, and Ibrahim F., born in 1988, held on charges of participating in the activities of a terrorist group, terrorist murder and attempted terrorist murder as perpetrators, co-perpetrators or accomplices. The state-run *RTBF* broadcasting reported that the duo were brothers, and that the elder had rented the apartment on the Rue des Casernes; the younger brother helped empty and clean it following the attacks. Brussels authorities said three others were detained for the Paris attacks following a morning search on April 12 in Uccle, an upscale district of the Belgian capital.

On April 29, British prosecutors said in Westminster Magistrates Court that Birmingham residents Mohammed Ali Ahmed and Zakaria Boufassil, both 26, gave more than 3,000 pounds (\$4,400) to Mohamed Abrini in Birmingham in July 2015. The duo were charged with violating the UK's Terrorism Act by providing someone with money that they knew, or had reason to believe, would be used for terrorism. A third suspect from Birmingham, Soumaya Boufassil, 29, was charged with Ahmed with preparing acts of terrorism between January 1, 2015, and April 8, 2016. The trio were arrested in Birmingham on April 14–15. Their next hearing was set for May 13 at London's Old Bailey courthouse.

On May 12, a Belgian court ordered Mohamed Abrini held in custody for another month. Detentions were also extended for four other suspects, including Swedish national Osama Krayem.

On June 17, authorities arrested an eighth suspect, Belgian man Youssef E.A., who was charged with "participation in the activities of a terrorist group, terrorist murders and attempts to terrorist murders."

On September 1, the Belgian Federal Prosecutor's Office announced that a Belgian judge had ordered Mohamed Abrini, 31, a suspect in IS attacks in Brussels and Paris, held in custody for two more months. Four others suspected in the March 22 Brussels attacks were ordered held for two more months; two others suspects were ordered held for another month of pretrial detention.

On November 8, *CNN* reported that investigators identified the suspected coordinator of the November 13, 2015, Paris and March 22, 2016, Brussels terrorist attacks as dual Belgian-Moroccan citizen Ousama Atar, 32, alias "Abu Ahmad," a cousin of the el-

Bakraoui brothers who blew themselves up in the Brussels airport and metro attacks. Authorities suspected that he directed the attacks from Syria. Investigators found evidence of his involvement on the laptop of one of the el-Bakraoui brothers and believed he radicalized one of the brothers online. Authorities suggested Atar was in Brussels in August. A few days after the Brussels attacks, Atar's brother, Yassine, was arrested on suspicion of terrorist-related offenses. Yassine had a key to the apartment the el-Bakraoui brothers used to prepare for the Brussels attacks. Oussama Atar was arrested in Iraq in 2005. An Iraqi tribunal convicted him in 2007 for crossing into the country illegally. His lawyer said he was held in several prisons, including Abu Ghraib, Camp Cropper and Camp Bucca. Belgian authorities said may have met the future leader of ISIS, Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi. In September 2012, he was released from prison and sent back to Belgium.

On November 10, Belgium froze the assets of 15 people allegedly linked to terrorism, including Oussama Atar. The 15 were "suspected of committing or attempting to commit terrorist acts; to aid or participate in them." The government banned directly or indirectly providing funds or economic resources to them. 16032201-02

March 27: The *Guardian* reported that during the night, a prepaid Internet account contacted young men in Molenbeek, calling on them to "make the right choice" and "fight the westerners." The note read: "Message reçu par mon fils ca deviant inquietant → Mes Frere pourquoi ne pas nous rejoindre combattre les occidentaux. Faites les bon choix dans votre vie." which was translated as "My brother, why not fight the westerners? Make the right choice in your life."

April 9: *Reuters* reported that Belgian police searched a building in the central Brussels district of Etterbeek.

May 25: Police detained four suspected ISIS recruiters who may have planned attacks in Belgium. Police also detained several minors, one of whom was still being questioned the next day. The Federal Prosecutor's Office said that they were charged with participating in the activities of a terrorist group. Two were ordered arrested by an investigating judge, one was released under strict conditions, and one was released with an electronic bracelet. Police conducted searches in Antwerp and two other locations. The state-run Belgian broadcaster *RTBF* reported that the four were collecting money to buy arms and explosives and developing plans to strike at a crowded target like Antwerp's main train station. *RTBF* said the suspects exchanged encrypted messages with other Belgians in Syria including Hicham Chaib, a leader of ISIS in Raqqa.

June 17–18: Authorities raided dozens of homes in

16 municipalities, mostly in and around Brussels, detained 40 people for questioning and arrested twelve suspects in a major anti-terror investigation which they said required "immediate intervention," fearing an imminent attack. No arms or explosives were found. Belgian authorities charged three Belgian men—Samir C., 27; Moustapha B., 40; and Jawad B., 29—"as perpetrator or co-perpetrator, for having attempted to commit a terrorist murder and for participation in the activities of a terrorist group." The other nine were freed. The *New York Times* reported that Belgian authorities claimed they disrupted a plot to attack fans watching a televised soccer match between Belgium and Ireland.

June 21: *NPR* reported the arrest of J.B., who told police he was wearing a suicide belt outside a downtown Brussels shopping center. No explosives were found; the belt was filled with salt and cookies. He told police he had been abducted and that the "suicide belt" would be detonated remotely. Police took him in for questioning, as was a man suspected of driving him to the scene. Prosecutors said J.B. was known to police and was thought to have had psychiatric problems. He had recently informed police that he had been enlisted to join ISIS in Syria, but Brussels prosecutors could not prove or disprove his claim. A car corresponding to a detailed description J.B. gave police was found parked in a street in the Schaerbeek area of Brussels.

During the weekend, authorities charged three men with terror-related crimes after two days of raids and the detention of 40 people possibly planning attacks on a shopping complex, an American fast food chain and police.

June 25: Anti-terror police conducted overnight raids in Verviers and Tournai, arresting two people, but found no weapons, explosives or other materials.

July 29: The Federal Prosecutor's Office announced the arrest of brothers Nourredine H., 33, and Hamza H. on suspicion of plotting a terrorist attack, following police searches during the evening of seven houses the Mons region and one in Liege. No weapons or explosives were found. On July 30, Nourredine H. was charged with attempting to commit "terrorist murders" and participating in a terror group; his brother was freed. On August 3, a judge in Liege ordered Nourredine H. to be kept in jail for another month.

August 6: A man yelling "allahu Akbar" attacked and wounded two female police officers with a machete in front of the Charleroi police station. He was shot to death. One officer was badly wounded in the face. *AFP* reported that IS claimed credit. *AFP* and *Chron* reported that Belgian authorities said he was a 33-year-old Algerian criminal with the initials K.B. Belgian media named him as Khaled Babouri. He was

not known for extremist acts. Belgian media said he was in the country illegally, ignoring two orders calling for him to leave. Migration State Secretary Theo Francken told Belgian *Radio 1* that Babouri “was caught in possession of hashish and other drugs and got a ticket because he switched his bus card with his brother.”

On November 30, Belgian police detained six people and seized several knives in eight anti-terror raids around the city of Charleroi linked to Khaled Babouri’s machete attack. On December 1, Belgian authorities charged a man and woman in their thirties with participating in a terror organization and attempted murder in a terror context. Three people were released; the case of one other was pending.

On December 6, 2016, Belgian prosecutors charged a Belgian, 43, with terrorist offenses linked to the machete attack. He was the third person to be charged. 16080601

August 12: Police arrested Wassime A., Asma A. and Malika B. during eight overnight raids in Brussels but found no weapons or explosives.

August 14: Flemish broadcaster *VTM* reported that at 6 p.m., police shot a man who refused to hand over a gun he was carrying in Ghent.

August 22: Police in Brussels’s Uccle neighborhood shot and wounded a woman who attacked three people on a bus with a knife. Belgian broadcaster *VTM* quoted a prosecutor as saying “we have no indication that this was going to be a terrorist act.”

September 7: Brussels prosecutor’s office spokeswoman Ine Van Wymersch said that a Moroccan man, 24, attacked with a knife two police officers in the Molenbeek neighborhood. The officers were wearing bulletproof vests and were only bruised. Police said the Moroccan had committed several thefts and was living in the country illegally. The police approached him at 2:45 p.m. after a woman walking with her children in a park complained that she had seen a knife-wielding man. He attacked the officers without saying a word. The knife struck one officer seven times and the other once. The man had received several orders to leave Belgium.

September 16: Authorities searched three houses in the Schaerbeek and Haren neighborhoods of Brussels and in the eastern city of Liege and arrested two people in connection with an investigation into the activities of a suspected terrorist group.

October 5: At noon, Hicham D., 43, a Belgian man, stabbed two police officers with a knife on a street in Brussels’s Schaerbeek neighborhood. *RTBF* reported that the assailant stabbed one officer in the neck, the other in the abdomen and broke the nose of a third officer who shot him in the leg. Prosecutor’s office spokesman Eric Van Der Sypt said “We have reason to believe that it is terror-related.” Authorities found

no weapons or explosives in D.’s home. *Le Soir* said D. was a former member of the Belgian army discharged in 2009, and was already known to law enforcement for having had contacts with people who left to fight with jihadis in Syria. Hicham D. was charged with attempted murder in a terrorist context and participating in the activities of a terrorist group. On October 7, Belgian prosecutors arrested Hicham D.’s brother, Belgian citizen Aboubaker D., born in 1970, and charged him with participating in the activities of a terrorist group.

October 18: The Federal Prosecutor’s Office charged four people with participating in the activities of a terrorist organization by funding it and recruiting people to fight with ISIS in Syria. Police searched 15 homes in the Flanders cities of Antwerp, Ghent and Deinze, but found no arms or explosives. Police questioned 15 people.

December 6: Authorities detained eight people in nine anti-terror raids against ISIS recruiters and financiers in homes in northern and central Belgium. Police found no explosives or weapons. On December 7, Belgian authorities arrested three of the eight detainees, charging two people from Kosovo and a Serb with “participation in the activities of a terrorist group.” All three were in their twenties. The other five were freed.

December 19: Authorities detained one person, A.B., and seized weapons and computer materials in a raid in Brussels’s Schaerbeek neighborhood. Prosecutors said they were investigating “a person suspected of being in possession of arms and explosives and who was thought to have made threats of a terrorist nature.” An explosives team was called in to deal with a suspect package, but no explosives were found. Authorities said A.B. was known to police and was to appear before a judge on December 20.

December 23: Brussels prosecutor’s office spokeswoman Ine Van Wymersch said an army team “neutralized” a shoebox-sized container in a shopping bag left outside the offices of the Turkish Federation in Brussels, amid fears it might have been a bomb. Police began testing samples taken from the bag for explosive material. The item was found by a member of the Turkish Federation in Brussels’s Schaerbeek neighborhood.

Bosnia-Herzegovina

February 18: The government released Imad al-Husin, a former mujahedeen fighter from Syria, after detaining him without charge for more than seven years as a threat to national security. He returned to his Bosnian wife and children in their Sarajevo home. He had lived in Bosnia for decades and was among the foreign fighters who joined the mainly Muslim government army during the country’s 1992–95 inter-

ethnic war. He became a naturalized citizen, but was stripped of his Bosnian nationality following the 9/11 attacks. In 2012, the European Court of Human Rights required Bosnia to charge him, release him or find a safe third country in which to resettle him.

August 10: Prosecutors charged Almir Dzinic, 19, with terrorism for leaving Bosnia with his family in 2013 and joining ISIS in Syria. Dzinic left Syria in July 2016; Turkish authorities extradited him to Bosnia that month. A Bosnian court sentenced him to one year in prison for fighting in Syria.

August 16: The prosecution office announced the arrest near Zvornik of Nedžad Mujic, who was suspected of recruiting members for ISIS and having fought for the group in Syria. He was under investigation for financing terrorist activities and organizing terrorist groups.

October 31: A Bosnian court sentenced seven people to between one to three years in jail for joining ISIS in Syria between 2013 and 2014 and for illegally owning weapons.

Bulgaria

July 27: A Bulgarian prosecutor charged three Syrian nationals—al-Mohammad Abdulhamid, 20, al-Abdahah Fadi, 22, and al-Fahdi Yassim, 25—with terrorism offenses. They had obtained refugee status in Germany and in 2016 tried to travel to Syria to join jihadi groups. In February 2016, Bulgarian border police arrested them in the border town of Svilengrad. Authorities found photos of members of IS and the Muslim Brotherhood on the cell phones of the accused, and messages to such people in their communications records. A judge set a trial date of August 2, 2016. The trio faced ten years in prison.

July 29: Authorities jailed Mourad Hamyd, 20, brother-in-law of Cherif Kouachi, one of the *Charlie Hebdo* attackers in January 2015 in Paris, on suspicion of trying to join extremists in Syria. Hamyd was initially suspected of a role in the attack, but his high school classmates claimed on social media that he was in class at the time. The Paris prosecutor's office said that Hamyd's sister Khadija alerted police that he had boarded a train via Hungary and Serbia to Bulgaria, even though he had told her he would travel to Morocco. He was detained near the border on July 29. Hamyd told Judge Tsvetanka Borilova in the Sofia City Court on August 10 that he agreed to be extradited to France. The judge said "it has been established that the defendant had visited sites with jihadi content and had intended to join the Islamic State group in Syria or Iraq." Hamyd faced ten years in France. The Sofia City Court ruled in favor of extradition on August 16, 2016. French prosecutors issued preliminary charges of association with terrorist criminals on August 27.

December 21: Police arrested Dutch terrorism suspect Helena Soontjens, 33, as she crossed into Bulgaria at the Kapitan Andreevo checkpoint at the border with Turkey. She was held on a European arrest warrant issued by Dutch authorities. On January 3, 2017, a Bulgarian district court in Haskovo ordered her extradition to the Netherlands. *BTA* reported that she was investigated in the Netherlands for terrorism after a letter she wrote and left in her room said that she was on her way to Syria to join ISIS. Soontjens denied all terrorism charges but agreed to be extradited.

Corsica

April 30: The *Independent* reported on May 1 that a Muslim prayer hall in Ajaccio was seriously damaged by a fire, which prosecutors said could be a "criminal attack." No injuries were reported. Police found two separate sources of fire inside the hall.

July 28: The *Corse-Matin* newspaper received a note from the separatist FLNC-October 22 branch warning any jihadis on the French Mediterranean island that it will respond "without hesitation" to any attacks in Corsica. The group called on Muslims of Corsica to stand against radicalization and identify young people at risk.

Croatia

July 28: *HINA* reported that police arrested on an Interpol warrant a German tourist, 52, who was vacationing near the coastal town of Omis with his family. He was wanted by Turkey for allegedly participating in several terrorist attacks in 1989–2001. He arrived several days earlier from Cologne, Germany. He claimed he had not visited Turkey for 25 years.

Cyprus

February 22: Arsonists were suspected in a fire that partially burned the roof of a recently restored mosque in Denia.

August 3: Minister of Justice Ionas Nicolaou announced the arrest of a 28-year-old Austrian male convert to Islam on suspicion of having links to terrorist organizations. He noted that Poland's Interpol tipped off authorities that he was seeking to enter Cyprus after deportation from Poland. He was picked up during the evening while trying to cross from the Turkish Cypriot north into the Greek Cypriot south. He had flown there from Istanbul. He told police he wanted to come to Cyprus to pray at a mosque where the Prophet Mohammed's aunt is buried. The man was to be deported to Austria.

August 14: Famagusta District Assistant Police Chief Georgios Economou announced that before dawn,

two knife-wielding men fatally stabbed a British man, 22, in the neck and wounded a second Briton, 22, with four stab wounds in the back at the coastal resort of Ayia Napa after getting into a shoving match. Police discounted terrorism. Witnesses said the attackers were foreigners.

Czech Republic

August 2: The *New York Times* and the Czech weekly *Respekt* reported that Jan S., 25, a Czech car mechanic and loner from Spalene Porici, was charged with attempted terrorism for trying to join ISIS. He was arrested at an international airport in Turkey two weeks earlier. He was initially charged with participation in an armed criminal group. He spoke neither Arabic nor English.

August 25: The *Daily Mirror* and *Russia Today* reported that an armed man in a black Mercedes 4 × 4 tried to merge into German Chancellor Angela Merkel's motorcade coming from the airport in Prague in an apparent assassination attempt. Police arrested him and found a baton, a canister of tear gas, cement blocks, and handcuffs. 16082501

September 1: The BIS counter-intelligence agency's annual report noted a potential jihadi attack by IS affiliates and the Nusra Front. Seven Muslims left the country in 2015 with the aim of joining extremist groups in Syria, especially ISIS.

Denmark

January 14: TV2 reported that a Danish court jailed until February 9 a 15-year-old girl with jihadi sympathies who had explosives in the basement of her home near Kalundborg. Her *Facebook* page indicated that the Danish girl converted to Islam in 2015. The next day, a court in Holbaek jailed until February 9 a man who had been in Syria in a case believed to be linked to the first suspect.

January 20: The Frederiksberg Court in Copenhagen sentenced a 32-year-old Russian-born stateless man to psychiatric care and eventual deportation after finding him guilty of threatening on *Facebook* in 2014 and 2015 to commit acts of terror by killing members of the Danish government, including Prime Minister Lars Loekke Rasmussen and Integration Minister Inger Stoejberg. The court said the individual was convicted for making similar threats in 2006, and was diagnosed with schizophrenia. Prosecutor Anders Larsson said material on the man's computer praised al-Qaeda and ISIS. The man was represented by attorney Peter Hjoerne.

April 7: Police in Copenhagen and its suburbs arrested four people suspected of having "enlisted" in IS with the intention to commit terrorist attacks. Po-

lice spokesman Poul Kjeldsen said arms and munitions were found in one location.

April 22: CNN reported that U.S. Army Captain Bradley at al-Asad airbase in Anbar Province, Iraq, found in captured documents actionable intelligence on threats against a Danish school using homemade explosives. He alerted authorities, who arrested an individual and confiscated the explosives. He was awarded the Danish Defense Medal for Special Meritorious Effort.

June 8: The Eastern High Court found two men guilty of terror financing by providing money to the Kurdistan Workers' Party (PKK), overturning their previous acquittal on the charges. The appeals court found one defendant guilty of obtaining 4.5 million kroner (\$688,000) and the other of transferring 29 million kroner (\$4.4 million) to a Kurdish satellite TV station linked to the PKK. The court upheld the acquittal of eight others charged with transferring 130 million kroner (\$20 million) to the PKK.

June 15: The Eastern High Court issued conditional jail sentences of four and five years to two men who had been found guilty of terror financing for providing millions to the Kurdistan Workers' Party (PKK) via Kurdish organizations. The actions took place more than a decade ago and one of the defendants was 75 years old. The previous week, the court overturned their acquittal while upholding the exoneration of eight others charged with transferring 130 million kroner (\$20 million).

June 22: The Copenhagen suburban Glostrup City Court found Danish-Turkish dual national Hamza Cakan, 24, a Copenhagen pizzeria owner, guilty of joining ISIS in Syria, dismissing his claims that he had gone there twice in 2013 to work as a cook. Cakan admitted to filling in a form saying he had joined IS to become a fighter. He was arrested in 2015 after attempting to go to Syria again. Cakan was also known as Enes Ciftci, and appeared in the IS registry as Abu Aya Dinimarki. He told the three judges and five jurors that a photo he had posted of him posing with an AK-47 in Syria was to "show off." He faced a maximum of seven years in prison; prosecutors demanded a six-year sentence and that he be stripped of Danish citizenship. On June 24, the court sentenced him to seven years but did not touch his Danish citizenship.

September 1: Police wounded Mesa Hodzic, a Danish gunman accused of shooting two officers and a bystander during a drug raid in a Copenhagen suburb known for its hashish trade. ISIS's *Amaq* news agency claimed credit for the shooting, crediting "a soldier of the Islamic State who carried out the operation in response to calls to target coalition states." Copenhagen police officer Michael Anderson said police had no evidence of ISIS involvement.

September 27: Copenhagen's City Court acquitted Bhoostan Khan Hossein, 26; Liban Ahmed Saleban Elmi, 20; Ibrahim Khalil Abbas, 23; and Mahmoud Rabea, 31, of abetting Omar el-Hussein in his February 14, 2015, attacks that killed two people. However, Hossein and Elmi were found guilty of illegal arms possession for disposing of the M-95 assault rifle el-Hussein used on February 14, 2015, to kill a Danish filmmaker and wound three police officers. They were given three and two-and-a-half years in prison, respectively. On February 15, 2015, el-Hussein opened fire outside Copenhagen's main synagogue, killing a Jewish guard and wounding two police officers before being killed during a shootout with a SWAT team.

October 17: Police evacuated Aarhus Airport in Jutland, the Roskilde airport and a public square in the city, and a shopping center in Slagelse after receiving bomb threats. No injuries were reported. Danish TV2 reported bomb threats in Copenhagen, including against the international airport.

Later that day, police arrested a man, 31, suspected of making bomb threats against major airports, a hospital, two shopping centers, university campuses and public squares across the country. He faced a detention hearing on preliminary charges of making threats that can cause "serious fear." If convicted, he faced fines or up to one year in jail. The man had a history of mental illness.

Finland

March 23: The Helsinki Court of Appeals acquitted three men and a woman of financing terrorism, saying that the group, who had collected 3,200 euros (\$3,900) for al-Shabaab in 2008–2011, could not have known for certain that the money would be used for committing terrorist attacks, and believed the defendants' claims that it was sent for charitable causes. The court quashed a lower court 2014 verdict. That court had convicted a defendant of recruiting his brother to join al-Shabaab. The defendants were of Somali descent, and lived in Finland.

August 24: The Finnish National Bureau of Investigation announced the arrest of an Iraqi man, 24, on suspicion of murder and war crimes related to the massacre of hundreds of Iraqi soldiers by ISIS in 2014 at Camp Speicher, a former U.S. base outside Tikrit. The suspect arrived in Finland in the fall of 2015.

NBI was also investigating the involvement of two brothers suspected of "terrorist murders" in the same massacre.

December 13: Prosecutors at the Pirkanmaa District Court called for life sentences for Iraqi twin brothers, 23, charged with ISIS-related killings of eleven unarmed soldiers at a military base outside Tikrit in

June 2014 when some 1,700 Iraqi army soldiers were slain. The duo arrived in Finland in September 2015 and were arrested three months later. Their trial was expected to begin in February 2017. A life sentence in Finland generally means imprisonment for 15–25 years.

France

January 1: A man twice crashed his car into four soldiers guarding the main mosque in Valence. After soldiers fired warning shots, a soldier fired and wounded him in the arm and leg; the attacker was arrested. A soldier was slightly injured in the leg, and a passerby was hit in the leg by a stray bullet. The incident occurred between two prayer services when hundreds of people were at the mosque.

January 7: NPR reported that shortly before noon, a man wearing a fake explosive vest pulled a butcher knife, yelled "allahu akbar," and rushed at police in front of a police station in the Goutte d'Or neighborhood in the 18th arrondissement in Paris before he was shot to death by police. CNN reported that he was initially identified as Ali Sallah, 20, a Moroccan from Casablanca who had been arrested for theft in 2013 in the southern Var region. The thief was ordered to leave the country; it was unknown when he returned to Paris. He had a piece of paper with the IS emblem and according to the prosecutor's office, "an unequivocal claim of responsibility in Arabic" in his pocket. Paris prosecutor Francois Molins said in a piece of paper, the terrorist pledged allegiance to IS caliph al-Baghdadi and said "his act is linked to the deaths in Syria." He also had a phone with a German SIM card. An ID card said he was a Tunisian.

On January 9, German police raided an apartment at a shelter for asylum-seekers in Recklinghausen that had been occupied by the assailant. Police found evidence that additional attacks were planned.

January 7: A court sentenced in absentia suspected ISIS commander Salim Benghalem to 15 years in prison for running a network recruiting European jihadis, and sentenced six others to six to nine years in prison for participating in a group preparing acts of terrorism. He was believed to be in Syria. The others returned to France after being in Syria from a few days to 18 months. Benghalem was wanted by the U.S. His wife, who left Syria with their children, had told investigators he would return to France only to conduct attacks, not to stand trial.

January 11: A Turkish Kurd, 15, wordlessly slashed a Jewish teacher with a machete in an outdoor attack in central Marseille. He invoked Allah and ISIS upon arrest, saying, "the Muslims of France dishonor Islam and the French army protects Jews." He said he had planned to attack police. He had attacked the teacher

from behind, hitting him in the shoulder, then chased him as the victim tried to flee. The anti-terrorism section of the Paris prosecutor's office opened an investigation into aggravated attempted murder due to the victim's religion and in relation with a terrorist enterprise, criminal terrorist association, and death threats on those holding authority. On January 13, a French judge issued preliminary charges of "attempted assassination linked to a terrorist organization" against the teen.

January 28: Authorities at the New York Hotel of Disneyland Paris detained a 28-year-old man of European origin after X-ray screeners found two handguns in his luggage. Police said he was carrying a Quran and ammunition. They later arrested a woman in the park; she did not appear to be armed and was released after authorities determined they had the wrong person. *BBC* reported that he told French police he was armed because he feared for his safety. *AFP* reported that he co-managed a Paris brasserie. Prosecutor Dominique Laurens in Meaux, east of Paris, dismissed terrorism links but said on January 30 that the man faced up to five years in prison and a fine of 75,000 euros (\$82,000) on charges of acquiring and transporting arms and ammunition. Prosecutors sought a nine-month suspended sentence. On February 2, *AFP* reported that a court in Meaux sentenced the Islamic convert to six months house arrest in his mother's home in the Loiret region southwest of Paris and ordered him to wear an electronic tagging bracelet. He was banned from carrying firearms for five years.

February 2: Police arrested four men and a woman in the morning outside Lyon who were planning to obtain weapons for attacks on nightspots before leaving for Syria. The group had purchased bus tickets to Bulgaria and Turkey, with onward travel to Syria.

March 4: *France 24* reported that police conducted a nationwide manhunt for two French teen girls believed to be traveling to Syria to join IS after becoming radicalized. Louisa Bounechada, 16, was born on August 26, 1999. Israé Abou Serie Mohamed, 15, also attended the Carillons de Seynod High School outside Annecy. They disappeared on March 4. Louisa returned to the family's home on March 6.

March 11: Paris prosecutors charged two girls, aged 15 and 17, with plotting an attack against a Parisian concert hall. No weapon or explosives were found.

March 15: *AFP* reported that AQIM threatened France and its allies fighting against jihadists in northern Africa. The group claimed credit for the March 13 attack on Grand Bassam in Ivory Coast, saying it was "targeting dens of espionage and conspiracies." It told Ivory Coast and French allies that their "crimes will not pass without a response" and warned Westerners

to leave Muslim lands or "we will destroy your security and the security of your citizens."

March 16: In dawn raids in a Paris suburb, police arrested four people amid fears of a planned terrorist attack. Those arrests were not linked to the previous day's clash in Brussels. Youssef Ettaoujar, 28, a French citizen of Moroccan origin, was convicted in 2014 along with two others of planning to join IS in Syria. He was sentenced to five years with one year suspended for "criminal association with intent to commit terrorist acts." Upon his release in October 2015, he was placed under house arrest. Three were born in France and were between 21 and 30 years old. Ettaoujar's companion was among the four. It was unclear whether she is the mother of his daughter, Jihad.

Abdelkhader Merah, in custody since 2012, a brother of Mohamed Merah, who killed three Jewish schoolchildren, a rabbi and three paratroopers in attacks in 2012, was ordered to stand trial on terrorism charges with another person. Abdelkhader Merah was accused of involvement in an al-Qaeda-related group that plotted attacks against Jews and soldiers and obtained weapons and stole a scooter for his brother's rampage. Charges included complicity to murder. On June 17, 2016, a Paris appeals court upheld a decision by investigating judges to send Abdelkhader Merah to trial for providing logistical and material support for his brother Mohamed's attacks in Toulouse and Montauban over nine days in 2012 before being killed by police. Abdelkhader faced life in prison if convicted of complicity to murder in relation to a terrorist undertaking.

March 24: *NBC News* reported that authorities in Boulogne-Billancourt, a Paris suburb, arrested a Frenchman in the "advanced stages" of a plot to attack the country. A raid in Argenteuil found a large cache of weapons. Interior Minister Bernard Cazeneuve said, "This arrest is the result of a meticulous investigation carried out over a number of weeks involving important physical and technical surveillance resources, and required a tight and constant cooperation between European services.... Once again, it demonstrates how active our antiterrorism services are. I remind you that so far 75 individuals linked with terrorist activities have been arrested in our country since the beginning of 2016. These arrests have led to 37 people being charged and 28 detained." Cazeneuve added that the detainee was suspected of "being involved in the plan at a high level.... He belongs to a terrorist network that sought to strike our country." Police found two kilograms of TATP explosives and a Kalashnikov rifle. *AFP* reported that detainee Reda Kriket was convicted in Belgium in July 2015 with Abdelhamid Abaaoud, leader of the November 13, 2015, attacks in Paris. Po-

lice told *AFP* that Reda Kriket was convicted in absentia in Brussels of membership in a jihadi network planning to go to Syria. He added that there was “no tangible evidence linking the plot to either of the attacks in Paris or Brussels.” Paris Prosecutor Francois Molins on March 30 charged Kriket with participating in a terrorist group, planning one attack, possessing and transporting arms and explosives, manufacturing explosives, and holding fake documents. Authorities believed Kriket traveled to Syria in 2014–2015 and shuttled between France, Belgium, and the Netherlands. On April 2, the Belgian federal prosecutor’s office charged Belgian citizen Y.A., 33, with participating in the activities of a terrorist group for his alleged role in a plot to attack France. His case grew out of Kriket’s arrest. A third man was arrested in Rotterdam; he was fighting extradition to France, according to *AFP*.

April 7: Paris police detained a gunman who fired shots near cafes at the junction of the Rue de Bichat and Rue du Faubourg du Temple targeted in the November 13, 2015, attacks. He surrendered to police, who said he appeared to be drunk. No injuries were reported.

April 23: During the evening, a man with a box cutter attacked a soldier in Strasbourg’s train station, slightly injuring the soldier in the cheek. Other soldiers pushed back the Arabic-speaking attacker, who fled.

May 5: *Canal Plus* released a documentary by French Muslim journalist alias Said Ramzy, alias Abu Hamza, and second journalist alias Marc Armone regarding the creation of a nine-member local terrorist cell, the Soldiers of Allah, led by a young ex-convict, alias Abu Oussama. Police arrested the group of petty criminals before they could conduct a planned attack.

May 19: The *Washington Post* reported that EgyptAir Flight 804, an Airbus A320 en route from Paris to Cairo with 66 people on board (among them 56 passengers, including two infants and a child, seven crew, and three security personnel) went missing over the Mediterranean Sea 45 minutes before its scheduled landing. Flight 804 swerved abruptly before dropping from 37,000 feet to 15,000 feet, then disappeared from radar, and lost contact with air traffic controllers. Searchers discovered partial debris about 180 miles off the coast of Alexandria, Egypt. Observers suggested a terrorist bomb was involved. No Americans were on the plane, which was flying 30 Egyptians, 15 French nationals, two Iraqis, and one passenger each from Algeria, Belgium, the UK, Canada, Chad, Kuwait, Portugal, Saudi Arabia and Sudan.

Victims included:

- family members Salah Abu Laban, Sahar Qouidar, Ghassan Abu Laban and Reem al-Sebaei
- Ahmed Helal, 41, a French-Egyptian who ran

Procter and Gamble’s Amiens manufacturing site. The father was on vacation. He served in several managerial positions after joining P&G in his native Egypt in 2000. He earned a mechanical engineering degree from the American University in Cairo in 1999.

- Mohammed Saleh Zayada, 62, a Sudanese-French UNESCO specialist in translation and history. He was one of five brothers. Zayada’s brother Malek said his older sibling was heading to Sudan through Egypt to visit relatives and to mourn his mother, who died four days earlier. He was survived by his wife and four children in France; their youngest child was ten years old.

- Pierre Heslouin, 74, a French management consultant from the Paris suburb of Val-de-Marne. He was spending time with his son, Quentin Heslouin, 41, who lived in London. Pierre’s wife, Edith, died in 2015. He was survived by four other children and nine grandchildren. He served as a local councilor.

- Sahar Khoga, 52, a Saudi who had worked at the Saudi embassy in Cairo for 13 years. She was in Paris to follow up on the medical treatment of her daughter, Sally, 22, who had cancer, according to the Saudi daily newspaper *Okaz*. Sahar had been accompanied on the trip by relatives, including her sister and their sons, who had returned two days before the crash.

- Pascal Hess, 50, a freelance music photographer from Evreux in Normandy who was travelling to Egypt on vacation to see a friend and visit the Red Sea.

- Mohammed Shoukair, 36, an unmarried aviator who grew up in the Giza district of Badrasheen. He was the youngest of three children.

- Mohammed Shoukair, the pilot

- A male student training at France’s prestigious Saint-Cyr army academy who was heading to his family home in Chad to mourn his mother.

- An Egyptian man returning home after medical treatment in France. 16051901

May 26: Police reported that a man with extremist links was briefly holed up inside a Paris home near a march expected to draw thousands of labor protesters. A doctor who arrived at the home a block from the Bastille to take him to a psychiatric hospital sounded the alarm. The man was believed to have a knife and a tear gas bomb. Police overpowered him.

June 3: Two gunshots hit a bus carrying Czech tourists through Valence along the A7 highway during the night, injuring six passengers, including school children. The tourists were on their way home from a trip to Spain. *BFM-TV* reported that one shot hit the front window and a second hit the rear window, shattering both.

June 6: The *Daily Beast* reported that Senegal-born

Omar Diaby, 41, alias Omar Omsen, apparently was not killed and continued to recruit dozens of radicals to fight in Syria. He apparently faked his death so he could go to Turkey for a medical operation. He was now living in Syria with friends he recruited in Nice. He earlier was represented by attorney Richard-Dixon Pyné. Diaby's propaganda videos generated tens of thousands of views.

June 13: On June 17, *AFP* reported that a radicalized 22-year-old jihadi was arrested on June 13 in Carcassonne after months of surveillance. He was carrying a knife and a small mallet. Authorities said he was believed to be planning to attack U.S. and Russian tourists in France. Authorities said he had mental health problems. He was charged on June 17 with association with a terrorist group and placed in detention. He came from the southern town of Lunel, but had been living in the nearby Tarn region. He could not afford to go to Syria and planned an attack on home soil to "avenge his brothers" killed in air strikes in Syria. He had posted online about wanting to kill people. He was represented by attorney Jocelyn Momasso Momasso.

ISIS's *Amaq* news agency claimed an "IS fighter" stabbed to death senior Police Commander Jean-Baptiste Salvaing, 42, and his wife during the evening in Magnanville, a Paris suburb. The attacker then retreated indoors for three hours before a police SWAT team stormed the residence. The woman and the attacker were found dead. Police rescued the couple's three-year-old son. The attacker posted a twelve-minute video of the attack on *Facebook Live* using the family's computer, saying he had killed a policeman and pledged allegiance to ISIS. At one point in the video the attacker wondered what to do with the child. In 2013, the French attacker been convicted of recruiting fighters for jihad in Pakistan. French President François Hollande said it was "incontestably a terrorist act" and that France faced a threat "of a very large scale." Authorities detained two people close to attacker Larossi Abballa, 25, who was from the nearby suburb of Mantes-la-Jolie. He had recently posted videos critical of Israel and Saudi Arabia. He also posted the European Championship logo, highlighting what the poster said were Masonic and occult symbols. "Some will say we see evil everywhere!" Abballa posted about 18 hours before the attack. Salvaing was the number two officer in the police station in Les Mureaux suburb. His wife, Jessica Schneider, was an administrator for police in Mantes-la-Jolie. Interior Minister Cazeneuve announced that police would be allowed to take home their service weapons. *AP* reported on June 17 that Abballa had tracked the couple on June 8, 9 and 10, according to records from his recently-purchased phone.

French President François Hollande posthumously made Salvaing and Schneider knights of the Legion of Honor, France's highest honor.

On June 18, a French prosecutor said Charaf-Din Aberouz and Saad Rajraji, two suspects with links to Abballa, would be tried on terrorism charges connected to the murders. The duo had been convicted in 2013 for links with a terrorist organization.

On December 7, 2016, French police arrested three men aged 22, 25 and 39 in connection with the killing. 16061301

July 5: Conservative legislator Georges Fenech, who headed a French parliamentary investigation that found multiple intelligence failures before the November 13, 2015, attacks in Paris, and Socialist parliamentarian Sebastien Pietrasanta called for creating a U.S.-style national counterterrorism agency.

July 6: A court convicted seven men, aged 24 to 27, who returned from weeks among the ranks of ISIS in Syria. They were sentenced to six to nine years for taking part in a group recruiting French jihadis, for joining a "terrorist group" in Syria in 2013–2014, and for participating in military training and other activities. Karim Mohamed-Aggad, brother of one of the attackers of the Bataclan concert hall on November 13, 2015, received a nine-year term. The prosecutor said he was one of the ringleaders.

July 14: *Deutsche Welle*, *AFP* and *Reuters* reported that an unnamed foreign intelligence agency in 2015 warned of a Brazilian who planned to attack the French Rio Olympics team, according to testimony by General Christophe Gomart, head of the Directorate of Military Intelligence (DRM), to a parliamentary commission in May.

July 14: *CNN* reported that following a nighttime waterfront fireworks display around 10:30 p.m., a rented 19-ton white Renault refrigerator panel truck zigzagged at 25–30 mph, sometimes accelerating to 55 mph, for more than a mile down the Promenade des Anglais in Nice, ramming into a crowd of thousands on Bastille Day, killing 84, including ten children, and wounding 434. *BFM-TV* reported that police and the truck occupant exchanged gunfire after the driver fired at survivors. *NPR* reported that the attacker's ID card, cellphone and bank card found in the truck along with explosives and a handgun, indicated he was Mohamad Lahouaiej Bouhlel, 31, a French petty criminal of Tunisian descent who lived in Nice. Initial reports said there was gunfire before the truck's route began; others said he fired on the police at the end of his run outside the grand Palais de la Méditerranée hotel. Bouhlel had driven around barriers on the boulevard that were designed to make the area a pedestrian-friendly lane. For reasons unknown, in the cab he carried an automatic pistol, two fake assault rifles, a non-working hand grenade and a phony pistol.

German tourist Richard Gutjahr took video from a first-floor hotel balcony that showed police chasing the truck. A motorcyclist pulled alongside the truck,

lept off his vehicle, and clung to the door of the truck, trying to stop the attacker. The motorcycle was partly crushed under the truck's tires. Two other officers on foot shot at the truck's windshield.

Among the dead were members of a dozen Muslim families living in Nice. The dead included:

- an Armenian, according to Armenia's Foreign Ministry
- two German students and a teacher from the Paula Fuerst School in Berlin's Charlottenburg-Wilmersdorf district, according to Mayor Reinhard Naumann
- a Moroccan woman and her son, according to the Moroccan Consulate
- a Romanian man who was earlier reported missing, according to the Romanian Foreign Ministry
- a Swiss woman and child, according to the Swiss Foreign Ministry
- a Ukrainian, according to Ukraine's Foreign Ministry
- Sarah Aissaoui; her partner, who is diabetic, survived with minor injuries
- two Italian couples celebrating a recent retirement: Maria Grazia Ascoli, 77, and Mario Casati, 90, of Milan; Angelo D'Agostino, 71, and his wife Gianna Muset, 68, both of Voghera, who had traveled to Nice together to celebrate D'Agostino's retirement.
- Hager Benaouissi, a 32-year-old kindergarten worker
- David Bonnet, son of the deputy mayor of Nerondes, France, loved hunting and fishing. Bonnet lived in Roquebilliere, where he owned a small business breeding and selling fish. He was survived by a 21-year-old daughter.
- Laura Borla, 14, was at the celebration with her mother and twin sister, according to the *New York Times*.
- Aldjia Bouzaouit
- Fatima Charrihi, 60, a Moroccan Muslim living in France, was the first victim, according to *L'Express*. She left behind seven children.
- Igor Chelechko, 48, father of four of Russian descent and former Belgian resident, had moved to Nice a few months earlier, according to *Sudpresse*.
- Magdalena, 21, and Marzena Chrzanowska, 20, Polish sisters on vacation with their two other sisters, the priest in their hometown of Krzyszkowice, told *AFP*. The mayor of Krzyszkowice, Wladyslaw Dydula, told *AP* that they were two of four sisters vacationing in France who were attending the Bastille Day celebrations.
- Two Americans from Lakeway, Texas: Sean Copeland, 51, and his son, Brodie, eleven, who were vacationing. Sean Copeland was an executive for Lexmark Corporation and a baseball coach; Brodie played youth baseball. They were on a

European family vacation which that included Pamplona, Barcelona and Nice, according to *The Guardian*.

- Yannis Coviaux, four, from Grenoble, France, who loved going to the Nice beach and throwing pebbles into the sea. His father, Mickael Coviaux, told *Le Parisien*: "We were set up on the beach with the wife of a friend, his nieces and two children. Yannis was delighted; he was jumping around everywhere, was being silly with his friends. It was a lovely evening." The family became separated as the truck moved toward them. "My son was a bit further away, with his friends.... My automatic reaction was to grab hold of my wife, to get her out of it and to let myself be flattened. The lorry came within ten centimeters (four inches) of me. When I got back up, there was this crowd, and I prayed to the good Lord that Yannis was safe and sound.... When I saw him on the ground, I knew immediately. He looked like Alan, the little refugee found drowned on a beach in Turkey."
- Timothe Fournier, 27, from Paris, who pushed his wife, who was seven months pregnant, out of the path of the truck.
- Carla Gaveglia, 48, of Piasco, in the Piedmont region of Italy
- Emmanuel Grout, 48, from Nice, deputy commissioner of the local border police, oversaw police operations at Nice's airport. He was off duty and enjoying the fireworks with his girlfriend and her daughter.
- Mehdi H., twelve, son of a Nice football referee, who also lost his sister-in-law in the attack. His twin sister was in a coma.
- Tunisian Olfa Ben Souayah Khalfallah, 31, and her son, Killian, four, both of Lyon, France and males Bilal Labaoui and mechanic Abdelkader Toukabri.
- Rickard Kruusberg, 21, an Estonian who attended an innovation academy program in Nice, according to the *Baltic News Agency*. Another Estonian victim was a woman who had been on holiday with her husband, daughter and grandchildren.
- Tunisian Bilal Labaoui, 25, from the central Tunisian town of Kasserine, was with his brother Walid when the truck careered towards them.
- U.S. student Nicolas Leslie, 20, according to the University of California at Berkeley, which said he was studying abroad with 80 other Berkeley students, according to the *San Jose Mercury News*. He was a kitesurfer and scuba diver who was born in Milan, Italy, but lived in Del Mar, California. He graduated from Torrey Pines High School in San Diego.
- Robert Marchand, 60, was a supervisor at a company in Marcigny, a rural town in eastern France, and president and coach of the athletics

club. *Le Journal de Saone-et-Loire* said he was married with a daughter. Athletic club members were going to attend a meeting in Monaco, 15 miles from Nice, the next day.

- Lea Mignacabal, 68, a physical therapist, and her daughter, attorney Myriam Bellazouz, 29, who became a lawyer in 2013 and was the treasurer of the Union of Young Lawyers in 2015, according to Heavy.com

- Nathalia Otto, from Kazakhstan, who lived in Belgium, was a mother of two, according to Belgian newspaper *Sudpresse*. She died with her partner, Roman Ekmalian, according to *Le Parisien*. They were visiting one of her daughters, who lived in Nice. Ekmalian, a native of Georgia of Armenian descent, was a businessman. She taught in an Antwerp school, where they lived, according to heavy.com.

- Six of seven family members on vacation to the French Riviera, including Michael Pellegrini, 28; his mother Veronique Lion, 55; and grandparents Francois and Christiane Locatelli, 82 and 78; all from Herserange, Meurthe-et-Moselle, a village near Longwy in north-east France, were on vacation with Veronique's in-laws, Gisele and Germain Lyon, 63, and 68, from Bram, southern France. Pellegrini was a professor of economics and social studies at the private Lycée des Récollets in Longwy. His mother was a kindergarten assistant. Francois was a heating engineer. Christiane liked orchids and postcards, according to *Liberation*. Her sister, Jacqueline, said "She asked about my health. In the end, she was killed by a jerk." Son Christophe Lyon survived.

- Zahia Rahmouni, 70, an Algerian who was visiting her daughter and grandson in Nice, according to Algeria's official APS news agency

- Mino Razafitrimo, 31, from Madagascar, was in Nice with her two children, aged four and six, both of whom survived.

- The Sahroui family lost a mother, an eight-year-old boy, a three-year-old girl and an uncle. The father was born in Algeria.

- Russian student Viktoria Savchenko, 21, was killed and her friend Polina Serebryannikova, 22, was hurt, according to the *Moscow Times*, Russian Union of Travel Industry and *RIA Novosti*. Serebryannikova's injuries included broken toes. Savchenko studied at the Moscow-based Academy of Finance.

- Linda Casanova Siccaldi, 54, from Italian-speaking Agno Ticino in Switzerland, was a customs inspector on vacation with her French husband Gilles, who was not injured, according to *Corriere de Ticino*. The *Garanto* trade union newsletter in 2009 said she was one of the country's first female customs officials, having started in customs in the late 1970s. She was the first woman from Ticino to

receive a diploma as a customs specialist, having studied at an old military barracks in Liestal.

- Laurence Tavet, 49, a French citizen married to an Algerian, was killed along with two of her grandchildren, including Yanis, aged seven, who had come to visit her on his vacations.

- Mohamed Toukabri, from the northern Tunisian town of Majaz al-Bab, was in his late 50s and worked as a mechanic in Nice.

- Mehdi Zenatti, 13, who was crushed by the vehicle and identified only by his t-shirt. His twin sister, Sherine, was in critical condition. They were out for the French national holiday celebration with their mother, Bouchra, 40, and their 38-year-old aunt. The aunt was killed instantly.

- two students, Loan and Sabry, who attended the René Arziari Primary School, one block from the killer's apartment.

- *AP* and the *Voice of America* reported on August 5 that another victim, psychologist Pierre Hattermann, 56, died at Pasteur Hospital, bringing the death toll to 85. His wife and a 13-year-old son were killed. Hattermann lived in the Savoie region of eastern France and had been vacationing with his family in Nice.

- An 86th victim died on August 19—he was a married man with children.

Initial reports of two Canadian deaths were later debunked.

Of the 308 injured, 25 were on life support and 52 in critical condition after a day. A local hospital treated 50 children, two of whom died during or after surgery. The children's injuries included fractures and head injuries. The injured included:

- three Australians, including Adelaide Stratton, 22, according to the Australian Foreign Minister

- several Britons

- two Chinese tourists, one critically, one with minor injuries, according to the Chinese Consulate in Marseilles

- a Czech woman, according to the Czech Foreign Ministry

- three Estonians, according to the Estonian Foreign Ministry

- a seven-year-old Romanian boy and his mother; his father/her husband was killed.

- two Ukrainians

- three students from the University of California at Berkeley

- Cyril Croisy, 40, a Parisian who sustained a broken arm when he jumped from the promenade to the beach below

- French citizen Stephane Erbs, 42, was heading back to his car with his wife, Rachel, 40, and their two children after the fireworks display. He threw his son, Celion, seven, out of the way, as did his wife, pushing daughter Noemi, twelve, to safety.

Celion sustained a scrape on his hand; Noemi was unharmed. A day later, Rachel remained missing; she was later reported dead. The truck's bumper hit Stephane in the back, breaking seven ribs, leaving his shirt in tatters and his skin shredded. The truck's tires slashed his jeans and tore the shoes off his feet. He saw Rachel get hit by the truck. The family lived in Cessieu, southeastern France. They were on vacation and en route to Corsica. Rachel was a sales assistant at a heating and air conditioning company and played basketball.

- Sabrina Khaitaev, daughter of Chechen nightclub bouncer Roustam Khaitaev

- Limane Lyes, 31, a bus driver from Nice, who was hit by the truck on his right hand, breaking the bones and nearly ripping his pinkie off. He managed to get his aged mother out of the way of the killer. He threw his small children and wife out of harm's way.

The missing included:

- Ukrainian national Misha Bazelevsky, 22, a resident of Canada
- Scottish couple Carole Annie Cowan, 27, and Ross Cowan, 30.

Hizballah and Hamas condemned the attack.

Mohamad Lahouaiej Bouhlel had a record of arrests, and was placed on probation on March 24, 2016, after throwing a wooden pallet at another driver during a January 2016 road rage confrontation. He was given a six-month suspended sentence since he had never been convicted. Neighbors called him handsome but "frightening," according to *Reuters*.

The next day, police raided Bouhlel's 12th floor apartment, which he had vacated three years earlier. The apartment was occupied by the man's estranged wife and four young male relatives of the wife, who they said was divorcing her husband. He had three children, but they lived separately. A former neighbor in Msaken, Tunisia, said Bouhlel moved to France after getting married, and had worked as a driver.

ISIS then-spokesman Abu Mohammed al-Adnani in September 2014 had called for "car jihad" to attack "disbelieving Americans or Europeans—especially the spiteful and filthy French—or an Australian or a Canadian."

French Prime Minister Manuel Valls claimed Bouhlel was a "terrorist linked to radical Islam," although intelligence services said he was unknown to them. His court-appointed lawyer, Corentin Delobel, said he saw "no radicalization whatsoever." His father said he often showed anger, and was frequently brought to doctors for medication for multiple nervous breakdowns and volatile behavior. He did not observe Ramadan fasts.

The *Washington Post* reported on July 15, 2016, that the truck was rented on July 11 from the Via Location rental agency outside Nice.

The truck's windshield had 27 bullet holes.

Nice was the home of Omar Omsen, a producer of French-language jihadi recruitment videos, who was believed to be fighting in Syria.

ISIS's *Amaq* news agency called Bouhlel a "soldier of the Islamic State. He executed the operation in response to calls to target citizens of coalition nations that fight the Islamic State." IS's *Bayan* radio station said Bouhlel used "a new tactic.... The crusader countries know that no matter how much they enforce their security measures and procedures it will not stop the mujahedeen from striking."

Reuters and the *Wall Street Journal* reported that supporters of ISIS celebrated on social media. One tweeted, "The number of those killed had reached 62 French crusaders and sinful infidels in Nice, France. God is great, God is great."

On July 16, the French prosecutor's office said five people were in custody, including four men and Bouhlel's ex-wife, who was released the next day. *CNN* reported that on July 17, French authorities detained a man and woman, both Albanians.

As of July 17, some 85 people remained in hospitals, 29 of them in intensive care, according to Marisol Touraine, Minister of Social Affairs and Health. Another 500 people in Nice had sought psychological support.

The *Washington Post* reported on July 17 that Bouhlel had texted to someone "Bring more weapons" at 10:27 p.m., roughly 30 minutes before the attack. *AP* reported that he had driven the truck along the route several days before the attack.

The terrorist's uncle said Bouhlel was indoctrinated two weeks earlier by an Algerian member of IS in Nice.

Italy investigated whether Bouhlel was in contact with Tunisians living in Bari in the southeastern Puglia region, according to ANSA.

French Prosecutor Francois Molins said Bouhlel had expressed support for ISIS and searched online for information about the earlier attack on Pulse, a gay nightclub in Orlando, Florida.

Police found eleven telephones, cocaine and 2,600 euros (\$2,900) in cash at the home of an Albanian suspect.

The *Washington Post* reported on July 18 that Nicoise were throwing trash such as plastic bottles, debris from McDonald's meals, cigarette butts and stones and spitting on the spot where Bouhlel died. One woman started a small fire.

Prosecutor Molins said on July 21 that Bouhlel had accomplices and had plotted the attack since 2015. Five suspects, who had been transferred to the custody of a French intelligence service, faced preliminary terrorism charges, including complicity to murder and possessing weapons tied to a terrorist enterprise. The suspects included four men—two Franco-Tunisians, a Tunisian and an Albanian—and a French-Albanian woman.

CNN reported that two more men were arrested on July 25. One suspect allegedly sent Bouhlel a *Facebook* message saying, "Load the truck with tons of iron and cut the brakes. I'll look brother."

On July 29, prosecutors announced that a man detained in the case was to be sent to Paris on August 1, a step toward preliminary charges. He was suspected of posing for a selfie with Mohamed Lahouaiej Bouhlel in the cab of the vehicle.

On September 20, 2016, French authorities in the Alpes-Maritimes region in the southeastern corner of France that includes Nice arrested eight people in connection with the Bastille Day truck attack. The French and Tunisian suspects had links to driver Mohamed Lahouaiej Bouhlel. Five faced preliminary terrorism charges for helping Bouhlel obtain a pistol and providing other support.

On December 12, 2016, French police detained eleven people suspected of providing logistical support, including arms, to Bouhlel. Ten were arrested in Nice, the other in Nantes. Some detainees were from eastern Europe, principally Albania. 16071401

July 19: Mohamed B., 37, a Moroccan-born man from a neighboring apartment, stabbed a vacationing woman, 46, and her three daughters, aged eight, twelve, and 14, as they ate their breakfast at a resort in Laragne-Monteglin in the Hautes-Alpes region. His motive was not known. Police arrested him. He was also on vacation, with his pregnant wife and two children. He used a three-inch folding knife. The eight-year-old sustained a punctured lung. The prosecutor in Gap told French TV channel *TF1* that he "may have acted out of religious motives." The prosecutor denied media claims that the attacker was angry that the girls were wearing shorts. The mother had helped Mohamed B. when he became ill the previous day. He stabbed the girls while they ate on the terrace of their chalet and then went inside to stab their mother. Mohamed B. had a police record for petty crimes over the past 15 years. The victims were from Nantes; he was from Paris.

July 21: French DGSJ and police anti-terrorist forces raided two private residences in the northwestern Paris suburb of Argenteuil near a mosque and an Islamic library.

July 26: *BFMTV* reported that shortly before 10 a.m., two ISIS terrorists took a priest, two nuns and two parishoners hostage during Mass in a church in Saint-Etienne-du-Rouvray in France's Normandy region. The terrorists slit the throat of the Rev. Jacques Hamel, 85, who was born on November 30, 1930, in Darnetal. Police killed the two terrorists. An elderly parishoner was critically injured. One terrorist had three knives and a fake suicide belt. The other had a kitchen timer wrapped in aluminum foil and had fake explosives in his backpack.

Terrorist Adel Kermiche, 19, had evaded police

twice using relatives' ID cards while trying to get to Syria. He was wearing an electronic surveillance bracelet, which was deactivated per court order for five hours every morning, corresponding with the time of the attack. Kermiche was arrested in Germany in March 2015 for trying to join jihadis in Syria using his brother's ID, and then was arrested in Turkey two months later while using a cousin's ID. His parents had told local authorities about his radical behavior. He grew up in a housing project in Saint-Etienne-du-Rouvray. Kermiche had a sister who was a doctor in Rouen, and a brother. Their mother was a professor. The *Washington Post* reported that Kermiche was on a watch list. In an ISIS confessor video, he called himself Abul Jaleel al-Hanafi and said his partner was Ibn Omar.

Terrorist Abdel-Malik Nabil Petitjean, 19, was spotted on June 10 at an airport in Turkey en route to Syria, but instead returned to France the next day. On June 29 he was flagged to French authorities and immediately put on a special watch list. Prosecutors identified him via DNA. French UCLAT antiterrorism police had circulated a photo of him on July 22, warning that he could be planning an attack, but lacked his name. Petitjean was born in Saint-Dies-Vosges in eastern France, but recently lived in the Alpine town of Aix-les-Bains where his mother lived.

Police reported on July 31 that the duo met online four days before the attack via secure *Telegram* messages.

Father Hamel was ordained on June 30, 1958. He had served in the parish of Saint-Etienne-de-Rouvray since 2005. *BFMTV* reported that Sister Danielle Delafosse said the terrorists forced him to the ground before slitting his throat, observing, "They forced him to his knees. He wanted to defend himself. And that's when the tragedy happened.... They recorded themselves. They did a sort of sermon around the altar, in Arabic. It's a horror.... He was a great priest." On July 27, Jeanine, 86, one of the hostages, said the terrorists had handed her husband Guy a cellphone to take photos or video of the priest after he was killed. They slashed him in four places; he was hospitalized with serious injuries. He played dead to stay alive. Jeanine said of Father Hamel, "He fell down looking upwards, toward us.... The terrorists held me with a revolver at my neck."

Italian politician Roberto Maroni, president of the Lombard region, called on Pope Francis to put Father Hamel on the fast track for sainthood as a "martyr of faith." The *Twitter* hashtag #santosubito, which translates as "saint immediately," went viral.

The Paris prosecutor's office detained Kermiche's 16-year-old brother. Another 16-year-old was released on July 30 for Rouen police to investigate. A Syrian refugee and a cousin of one of the two attackers remained in custody. Petitjean's cousin, Farik K.,

30, was arrested and charged on July 31 for being aware of “an imminent violent attack.”

Fox News and *Sky News* reported on July 30 that Muslim community leaders refused to bury Kermiche.

On August 12, 2016, a judge issued preliminary charges to a man, 21, from Toulouse who met with two IS terrorists on July 24–25, the days before they killed Father Hamel. The suspect was arrested the previous week and charged with association with terrorism “with the intention of committing crimes of bodily harm.” He was also believed in contact with Kermiche via *Telegram*.

August 5: The Paris prosecutor’s office announced that Anis Bahri, a Frenchman arrested in the Netherlands in March 2016, had been transferred to France on August 4 and was given preliminary terrorism charges of taking part in a “criminal terrorist association,” violating a firearm law and with making, possessing and transporting incendiary and explosive products on August 5 for an alleged attack plot and placed in custody. French investigators suspected Bahri was an accomplice of Reda Kriket, a Frenchman arrested a few days before him in the Paris region. Police believed Bahri traveled to Syria in 2014–2015.

August 8: Paris deputy prosecutor Laure Vermeersch said a counterterrorism judge was questioning a French girl, 16, who allegedly supported IS, was suspected of trying to conduct an attack, and used a social media app to spread IS calls for violence. She was arrested the previous week in a Paris suburb.

August 12: Paris Prosecutor’s Office spokeswoman Agnes Thibault-Lecuvire said it was investigating written death threats against the satirical newspaper *Charlie Hebdo* following a dozen postings in July and August on the paper’s *Facebook* page, which carried a cover cartoon mocking Muslims at the beach.

August 18: The Justice Ministry announced that suspected Belgian-Tunisian jihadi Farouk Ben Abbas was mistakenly granted too much money in damages for being kept in custody since 2010 on terrorism charges before a judge eventually dismissed his case. He was charged with terrorism offenses in a separate case and was under house arrest. A first court granted him 17,960 euros (\$20,330) in damages relating to the first case, but a second ruling reduced the sum to 6,000 euros (\$6,800) after the state filed an appeal. However, the first set of damages were paid in February 2016, an extra 11,960 euros (\$13,560), plus interest and lawyer fees. He was charged in 2010 on suspicion of planning to attack the Bataclan, the Paris concert hall that was attacked in November 2015. He was suspected of links to Fabien Clain, a Frenchman who claimed responsibility for the November 2015 attacks on behalf of ISIS.

August 30: A man stabbed a police officer in the neck during the afternoon after entering the Rempart Saint-Etienne police station in Toulouse. Police arrested the attacker. An Interior Ministry official said that it was too soon to say if the “attack was of a terrorist nature”; the attacker was known for having psychological issues.

September 4: *AP* reported on September 7 that French anti-terrorism investigators questioned three Islamic radical convicts suspected of helping another prisoner plot an attack on Osny Prison guards on September 4 that injured two guards. The attacker slashed a guard’s throat with a razor and wounded another guard in the arm before being hit with a rubber bullet.

September 4: Authorities found a Peugeot car parked on a narrow cobbled street in the popular Latin Quarter next to bars and restaurants near Notre Dame Cathedral on the Seine River in Paris with papers with Arabic writing, three jerry cans of diesel, and seven gas canisters—six full—inside and its license plates removed. Police found no detonators. An employee of a nearby bar spotted the car in the morning; it had its headlights on. On September 6, police on a highway rest area near Orange detained the car’s owner and another person suspected of links to radical Islam. The owner had told police that his radicalized daughter was missing; he was soon released. Police were searching for his daughter. Police arrested a man, 34, and a woman, Ornella Gilligmann, 29, the same day. On September 8, police detained a man, 27, and a woman, 26, in the Loiret region. That night, police arrested three women outside a small apartment building in the Essonne region near the Boussy-Saint-Antoine train station. They were apparently planning “imminent” violence. Ines Madani, 19, daughter of the car owner, attacked police with a knife; police shot Madani in the leg. Sarah Hervouet, 23, attacked and wounded a plainclothes officer in the shoulder with a kitchen knife through the open window of his car. Amal Sakaou, 39, lived at the house, and was arrested with her daughter, who was about to turn 16; she was found in another Paris suburb. Police found Madani’s pledge of allegiance to ISIS. The two men were brothers. The two couples had been living in the Loiret region near Montargis. In March, three members of a family were arrested in the same area on suspicion of being members of a terrorist network. One of the women and one of the men had been in close contact with Larossi Abballa, the terrorist who killed two French police officials in June 2016 in Magnanville before he was shot to death.

Paris prosecutor Francois Molins said the three women were radicalized by ISIS commanders in Syria. Sarah Hervouet had been engaged to Adel Kermiche, the terrorist who slit the throat of a priest

during morning Mass in July, and separately to Larossi Abballa. Sarah Hervouet was subsequently to marry Mohamed Lamine A., known to be radicalized and the brother of a man jailed in the Magnanville murders. The *New York Times* reported that she apparently had never physically met any of the men.

On September 10, a judge ordered Muslim convert Ornella Gilligmann jailed on preliminary charges of association with terrorists to commit attacks and attempted murder in an organized group linked to a terrorist enterprise. The *New York Times* reported on October 2 that she told authorities she had purchased the gas canisters. Authorities suspected she was part of a female “terrorist commando” supporting ISIS. She was one of the five Notre Dame suspects. She had been arrested at the Orange highway stop; her companion was freed. Ornella Gilligmann’s fingerprints were found inside the car. Intelligence agents believed she planned to go to Syria.

On September 13, a judge issued preliminary charges of criminal terrorist association against Ines Madani, Sarah Hervouet, and Amal Sakaou, who were to remain in custody. Ines Madani and Sarah Hervouet were also charged with attempted terrorist murders of public officers. Amal Sakaou was charged with being an accomplice to those attempts. Mohamed Lamine A. was charged with not reporting a pending terrorist crime to authorities.

The *New York Times* reported on October 2 that the women appeared to be planning to attack a train station.

September 10: Police arrested a boy, 15, at his Paris home, thwarting a planned weekend attack. Intelligence agents suspected the boy planned to carry out a knife attack in a public place. The boy, who was born in December 2000, was placed under house arrest during the summer following a search of his home. The case was not linked to the September 4 arrests of a female-led team.

September 12: Authorities linked Rachid Kassim, 29, a French ISIS member from the Loire River town of Roanne, to four plots to attack France since June, directing recruits in encrypted forums on how and where to attack. He was believed in contact with a 19-year-old French woman who was in the female cell that was wrapped up earlier in the month. He was believed to be in Syria or Iraq. Police linked him to

- the June 14 knifing of two police officials at their home in the Paris suburb of Magnanville. Terrorist Larossi Abballa left behind a hit list of politicians, journalists and public personalities believed drafted by Kassim.

- the July 14 truck attack in Nice that left 86 people dead, for which he claimed credit for ISIS.

- the July 26 kidnap/murder by Adel Kermiche and Abdel Malik Petitjean, who slit the throat of an

elderly priest in the Normandy town of Saint-Etienne-du-Rouvray, holding nuns and parishioners hostage until police fatally shot the attackers. Kassim introduced the two.

- the arrest over the weekend of a boy, 15, at his Paris home, who apparently was planning an attack.

September 14: Counterterrorism police arrested a boy, 15, in northeastern Paris during the morning. He turned 15 a few days earlier. He had links to ISIS operative Rachid Kassim.

September 21: Authorities arrested Anne Clain, a sister of French convert Fabian Clain, who claimed responsibility on behalf of ISIS for the November 13, 2015, Paris attacks, along with her family on return from Syria. Anne, her husband Mohamed Amri and their four children were transferred from Turkey to France on September 20. Fabien Clain moved to Syria and joined ISIS. The French prosecutor’s office said Anne Clain and her eldest, 16-year-old son were in custody while Amri, under an international arrest warrant, was being questioned by a counterterrorism judge.

September 28: Nice prosecutor Jean-Michel Pretre told *France 3 Television* that several attacks on “places of worship, certain gatherings, rallies, stadiums, schools” had been foiled in Nice since the July 14 Bastille Day truck attack.

September 29: French authorities extradited to Germany Saleh A., 29, a Syrian who turned himself in to French authorities on February 1, 2016, and revealed ISIS plans for an attack. He and three other men faced charges in Germany of membership in a terrorist organization for plotting an attack in Duesseldorf. His information led to the arrests in Germany of Syrian citizens aged 25, 27 and 31, who were living in refugee shelters.

October 8: Assaultants threw gasoline bombs at a police surveillance van in a notorious housing project, La Grande Borne, south of Paris, and at police reinforcements who came to help, injuring four police officers. Two officers in the van were seriously injured; two first responders were lightly injured. The assaultants escaped.

November 2: Interior Minister Bernard Cazeneuve ordered the closure of four Paris-area mosques that allegedly espoused a radical ideology.

November 5: French police in conjunction with Spanish agents arrested Mikel Irastorza, 41, leader of the Basque Nation and Liberty (ETA) and two more people in Ascaín near the Spanish border. He had been on the run since 2008. A Spanish man and a French woman were arrested on suspicion that they had given shelter to Irastorza in a house they owned.

November 18: A bomb threat was phoned in against

the Hopital European Georges Pompidou, one of the biggest public hospitals in Paris. The facility was shut down for three hours while police searched for a bomb. No explosives were found.

Police in Rennes arrested a 17-year-old boy during the week for questioning in a “criminal terrorist association” investigation for possible links to a French jihadi who claimed responsibility for the Bastille Day truck attack in Nice on behalf of ISIS. The teen used social networks to communicate with Rachid Kasim, who was thought to be operating from Syria or Iraq and who was the public face of an IS video claiming responsibility for the July 14, 2016, truck rampage that killed 86 people in Nice.

November 20: Anti-terrorism police arrested seven people in Marseille and Strasbourg’s Neuhof and Meinau neighborhoods. The raids were linked to a series of arrests in June during the European Championship soccer tournament that was held in cities across France. Interior Minister Bernard Cazeneuve said the arrests “allowed us to thwart a terrorist act that had been envisaged for a long time on our soil.” The suspects were French, Moroccan and Afghan, and were between 29 and 37 years old.

On November 23, two of the seven were freed. A search of the suspects’ cell phones suggested that the terrorists were considering hitting an amusement park.

Officials said that two of the four suspects arrested in Strasbourg, Yassine B. and Hicham M., both 38 years old and French, likely traveled to Syria in 2015, going first to Cyprus, then on to Syria. Yassine B. worked in a Strasbourg school.

One of the suspects in the arrests was known to authorities ahead of the sweep, a Moroccan, 26, arrested in Marseille. He lived legally in Aveiro, Portugal, and had been flagged to European authorities as someone working in a terrorist group. Portuguese police had been watching him since 2015. Of the three men initially arrested in Marseille, he was the only one still jailed.

BFM television reported that the suspects were plotting a possible attack on December 1 and had studied potential targets including Disneyland Paris.

Paris prosecutor Francois Molins said on November 25 that the five detainees were planning a terror attack in France as early as the next week, observing that they had a “clear will to find and to identify targets to commit an act in the very short term.” Investigators found on one suspect’s USB stick communications of GPS coordinates. He said the five “had common instructions to obtain weapons, instructions given by an ordering person from the Iraqi-Syrian zone through encrypted applications popular among terrorists.” Anti-terrorism authorities held the men in custody without charge beyond the normal maximum period, relying on a recent anti-terrorism measure.

December 16: Spanish and French police arrested five people after finding suspected ETA explosives and guns in a house in the French town of Louhossoa. Spain’s Interior Ministry announced three arrests in Louhossoa.

December 30: The Paris prosecutor’s office said that shortly before Christmas, a former hospital intern in the southern city of Marseille was arrested on suspicion of planning to go to Syria and Iraq to fight for jihadis. On December 30, he was charged with criminal conspiracy in connection with a terrorist enterprise. The trainee doctor worked at Marseille’s biggest hospital, La Timone. He had posted hate messages on social media and used the name “Albistouri,” a nickname with an Arabic tone based on the word “bistouri,” which translates as scalpel.

Georgia

February 26: *Radio Free Europe* reported that several attackers beat and shot in both legs opposition leader Aleks Petriashvili, 45, during a visit to a Tbilisi cemetery. He was Minister for European and Euro-Atlantic Integration in 2012–2014 and was a member of the Free Democrats party.

August 9: *Radio Free Europe* reported that the Tbilisi City Court sentenced Georgian man Davit Borchashvili to twelve years for fighting alongside ISIS in Syria. He was from Georgia’s Pankisi Gorge. He was arrested in November 2015 after being deported from Turkey.

October 17: Russian news agencies reported that in the morning, a suicide bomber set off his explosives at the entrance of *Abkhazian State Television* in Sukhumi, the capital of Georgia’s breakaway region of Abkhazia. Authorities said he might have had an accomplice. Abkhazia broke away from Georgia in the early 1990s. Abkhazia’s interior ministry said that the bomb contained an equivalent of 200 grams of TNT.

Germany

January 4: Several shots were fired at 2:30 a.m. at a window of a building in Dreieich used as a home for asylum seekers, wounding an asylum seeker, 23, of undisclosed nationality. Thirty people were living in the building, including 15 men—14 Syrians and an Afghan. 16010401

January 20: The trial began in the Duesseldorf regional court of German citizen Nils D., 25, who was accused of membership in a “storm trooper” unit of the IS secret police that hunted spies and deserters, guarded prisoners and disposed of their bodies. He was charged with membership in a terrorist organization and faced ten years in prison. Prosecutors said he converted to Islam in 2011 and traveled to Syria in August 2013. He returned more than a year later and was arrested on January 10, 2015.

Police arrested a 28-year-old man for pushing a 20-year-old woman in front of a Berlin subway train at the Ernst-Reuter-Platz station. He appeared to be a stranger to the woman, who died. The man was born in Germany but had Iranian citizenship. He had a record for other convictions.

January 29: *AFP* reported that at 1 a.m., a hand grenade was thrown at a shelter for asylum seekers in Villingen-Schwenningen. The grenade landed next to a container used by security staff. It was unclear whether the grenade had a detonator; it did not explode and no one was injured. A bomb squad detonated it. The 20 residents of the shelter were temporarily evacuated. Prosecutors suspected the attack was motivated by rivalry over contracts between security companies. *DPA* reported that a third suspect convicted of inciting the attack was sentenced to three and one half years.

January 31: Police in Saarland State said two people threw Molotov cocktails onto the grounds of a mosque in Neunkirchen during the night, causing no damage or injuries.

February 4: In raids in Berlin, at a refugee home in Attendorn, and the states of North Rhine-Westphalia and Lower Saxony, 450 police detained two men and a woman as part of the investigation of four Algerian men suspected of planning attacks in Germany and having ties to IS. One of the Algerians, who was arrested in Attendorn, was wanted by Algerian authorities for IS membership and was believed to have received military training in Syria. His wife, also wanted by Algeria, was arrested. Authorities confiscated computers, cellphones and other material. The second Algerian was arrested for having faked ID documents. The arrested men used aliases, claiming to be Syrian and French. The man held in Attendorn had been in Germany since late 2015; another for 15 years. *AFP* said police were searching for two Algerian men who remained at large. On February 5, *AP* reported that one of the four Algerian men had registered in Germany as a Syrian refugee and another had contacts in Belgium. Berlin police said the man arrived with his family in Germany in late 2015 and sought asylum under a Syrian identity.

February 7: Police searched the Sankt Johann homes near Mainz of two men “suspected of taking part in the Syrian civil war as members of a foreign terrorist organization.” *Spiegel Online* said one man was a 32-year-old suspected former IS commander who had allegedly fought with IS in Deir ez-Zor, Syria before leaving via Turkey and claiming asylum in Germany.

February 10: Prosecutors charged Turkish man Bedrettin K., alias Ali, 58, with “membership of a foreign terrorist organization” for his role in the Kurdish separatist group PKK. Police believed he was a regional leader of the PKK in Germany from 2012 until his

arrest in August 2015. His PKK activities included collecting donations and organizing propaganda events.

February 19: Prosecutors indicted German citizen Aria L., 21, with a war crime for posing for photos with two severed heads impaled on metal spikes in Syria before mid-April 2014. He was arrested in October 2015. Prosecutors said he went to Syria in early 2014 to join jihadi militias, and met an acquaintance from Germany who trained him in the use of weapons.

February 26: On April 15, 2016, *AP* reported that German prosecutors were investigating German-Moroccan Safia S., 15, who stabbed a police officer with a kitchen knife at Hannover’s train station on February 26, 2016, on suspicion of supporting a terrorist organization. She was held on suspicion of attempted murder and serious bodily harm. Prosecutors said she “adopted the radical-jihadist ideology” of ISIS from November 2015 onward and had been in online contact with IS members in Syria. She went to Istanbul hoping to reach Syria but was brought back by her mother. In Turkey, IS members persuaded her to carry out a martyrdom operation in Germany. On August 29, 2016, federal prosecutors indicted her for attempted murder, committing serious bodily harm, and supporting a terrorist organization. Prosecutors also charged Mohamad Hasan K., 19, a German-Syrian man, with failing to prevent the attack. Police said he knew she was planning to carry out a “martyrdom operation” in Germany on behalf of IS.

On October 20, 2016, *AP* and *DPA* reported that the trial began of Safia S., now 16, at the Celle state court on charges of attempted murder and supporting a foreign terrorist organization.

March 3: Berlin authorities arrested a 33-year-old German doctor suspected of radicalizing and financially supporting a mentally disabled 24-year-old German man in Freiburg who carried out an IS suicide bombing in Beiji, Iraq in May 2015 that killed twelve Iraqi soldiers. Police searched four locations in Berlin and his home city of Mannheim and found a firearm scope alongside documents and cellphones. Police said the 24-year-old traveled to Syria and Iraq in 2014 after the doctor bought him a one-way ticket.

March 4: Prosecutors in Brandenburg State were investigating whether a member of the far-right National Democratic Party formed a “guerrilla” group conducting attacks in Nauen, near Berlin. The attacks included an arson attack on a gym that was meant to house asylum-seekers, the burning of a Polish man’s car and property damage to the offices of a left-wing party.

March 15: A bomb was suspected when an explosion destroyed a Berlin-registered silver VW Passat station wagon and killed the driver at 8 a.m. on the busy Bis-

markstrasse in Berlin's western district of Charlottenburg. No one else was injured. Investigators suggested it was not terrorism-related. *UPI* added that the victim was Mesut T., 43, who had earlier convictions for drug dealing, falsifying currency and illegal gambling.

March 22: *DPA*, *Reuters* and *Bayerischer Rundfunk* reported that before the Brussels attacks, Bavarian police acted on an intelligence tip-off and arrested three suspects from Kosovo in a car with a Belgian license plate on the Munich-Salzburg motorway near the border with Austria. A police spokesman said, "Investigations have been launched into the suspected planning of a serious criminal act against the state because there was notification of that."

March 22: Authorities in Potsdam, outside Berlin, arrested Syrian citizen Shaas E.M., 19, on suspicion that he joined ISIS in his Syrian home village in mid-2013 and maintained membership until August 2015. Prosecutors said he took part in various IS military operations and later transported food between bases. On October 27, 2016, German prosecutors claimed that Syrian migrant Shaas al-M. surveilled potential sites in Berlin for an attack by ISIS and recruited one person to fight in Syria. He underwent military training and performed guard duties for the group before leaving for Germany in mid-2015. He was charged in mid-October 2016 with membership in a foreign terrorist organization and breaking arms control laws.

March 24: Authorities in Duesseldorf arrested a 28-year-old German for theft. He was being investigated on suspicion of preparing an act of violence. *Der Spiegel* magazine reported the next day that in the summer of 2015, Turkish authorities flew him to Amsterdam with one of the el-Bakraoui brothers, who participated in the Brussels suicide bombings of March 22. Authorities were determining whether he had jihadi ties.

March 31: *Reuters* reported that IS's *Furat Media* affiliate posted five photos on the Internet calling on German Muslims to conduct attacks against the "enemy of Allah" in Germany, especially against Chancellor Angela Merkel's offices and the Cologne-Bonn airport. One of the photos showed a terrorist in combat fatigues standing in a field and watching Cologne-Bonn airport with a caption that said, "What your brothers in Belgium were able to do, you can do too." Another showed the German chancellery building in Berlin on fire with an IS fighter and a tank outside the structure. The caption read, "Germany is a battlefield." Another photo showed a German Air Force Tornado jet overflying a mountainous area juxtaposed with the bloodied faces of women and children, captioned, "Will you continue to grieve or will you finally act?" IS also released a video praising the Brussels attacks and showing a three-second shot of Frankfurt Airport.

April 7: *DPA* reported that Beate Zschaepe, who was at the center of a high-profile neo-Nazi murder trial, worked for Zwickau store owner Ralf Marschner, an informant of Germany's BfV domestic intelligence agency, while she was at large. *Die Welt* reported separately that Marschner also employed co-conspirator Uwe Mundlos, who died together with the self-styled National Socialist Underground's third member following a botched heist in November 2011.

Bavarian police in Munich and Fuerstenfeldbrueck arrested an Iraqi man, 46, and a Nigerian man, 29, on suspicion that they may have been preparing a "serious act of violence." *Sueddeutsche Zeitung* quoted Munich prosecutor Thomas Steinkraus-Koch as saying there had been indications that the two were in contact with IS members. The duo were released the next day for lack of evidence. Prosecutors said that searches of their apartments turned up nothing incriminating.

April 10: Stuttgart prosecutors announced the arrest in Ulm of a 25-year-old German and two Turks aged 20 and 35 on suspicion of giving money to ISIS members and planning to fight for it. The trio were earlier banned from leaving the country.

April 12: Federal prosecutors indicted Islamic convert Sven Lau, 35, of four counts of supporting Jaish al-Muhajireen wal-Ansar (JAMWA), which the U.S. designated a terrorist organization in 2015. Prosecutors said JAMWA split in 2013 and Lau's faction joined IS. In 2014, Lau tried to create a "Sharia police" in Wuppertal to enforce a strict interpretation of Islam.

April 16: An apparently deliberate explosion at a Sikh temple in Essen at 7 p.m. injured three people. A man, 60, had serious but not life-threatening injuries; two men aged 47 and 56 were slightly wounded. A masked person fled shortly after the explosion. The injured were guests at a wedding held at the temple. Three detained people were released after no link to the explosion was found. On April 21, Essen police president Frank Richter said that two 16-year-old Islamic extremist boys from Essen and Gelsenkirchen were involved. *DPA* said they had links to Salafist groups. Regional officials said that the two sympathized with ISIS; one of them had been in a violence prevention program aimed at Islamic extremists. On May 4, police arrested a third, male suspect in the evening. On December 7, the trial began of three German-born Muslim teenagers, who met on social media where they became radicalized and plotted to kill people they considered to be "infidels." The teens were charged with attempted murder and serious bodily harm. Prosecutors said two defendants, aged 16 and 17, were accused of detonating a fire extinguisher filled with explosives at the entrance of the temple. Another 17-year-old was accused of planning the attack.

April 19: NPR reported that federal agents, federal police and Saxony State police in Freital arrested five German members of the Freital Group—four men and a woman aged between 18 and 39—on suspicion of founding a right-wing terrorist group to attack refugee homes and other facilities. Police searched several apartments in Saxony. The group was formed in July 2015. Prosecutors said the group obtained more than 100 firecrackers from the Czech Republic, and were believed to have been behind three attacks in September and October 2015—two on refugee homes in Freital and another on a left-wing housing project in Dresden—during which windows were blown out and one asylum-seeker suffered facial cuts. The suspects were Justin S., Rico K., Maria K., Sebastian W. and Mike S. They were charged with membership in a terrorist organization, attempted murder, bodily harm and bringing about explosions.

April 21: Federal prosecutors charged Ali R., 32, a German man, with membership in a terrorist organization over allegations he joined IS in Syria. Prosecutors said he went to Syria in December 2014 to try to get his three children back from an IS-controlled area a month after his wife took them there without his knowledge. However, he then joined the group as an administrator dealing with new recruits and helping produce booby traps. He was returning home with his children when he was arrested at Munich Airport in November 2015.

April 29: Prosecutors indicted German citizen Harry S., 27, an alleged IS member accused of advocating the killing of “infidels” in a propaganda video and violating Germany’s war weapons control act. Prosecutors said he joined a special IS unit in April 2015 in Syria, getting trained in special combat and use of automatic rifles. He left the unit in early June 2015. That month, he appeared on a German-language IS video calling for viewers to join jihad and, if they were not able to leave for Syria, to attack and kill “infidels” in Germany. He was arrested when he returned to Germany in July 2015.

May 10: At 5 a.m., a German man, 27, stabbed to death with a four-inch survival knife a 56-year-old man and injured another three men aged 43, 55 and 58 at Grafing Bahnhof train station near Munich. Witnesses said he yelled “Allahu akbar” and “infidel, you must die.” Bavarian police said he appeared mentally ill with drug issues and did not have jihadi links. He was arrested at the scene. He lived near Giessen in Hesse State. Senior police official Lothar Koehler said the suspect said he had taken his shoes off because “he felt bugs on his feet that had caused blisters and were generating intense heat.”

May 27: The *Washington Post* reported that three aging members of the Red Army Faction—Ernst-Volker Wilhelm Staub, Burkhard Garweg and Daniela Klette—had fallen on hard times since going to

ground in the 1980s, and were reduced to bank robberies. In 2015, police found their fingerprints during an investigation of failed attempts to rob a money transporter. Police also were investigating whether the trio were involved in a series of supermarket robberies in which they carried an anti-tank rocket launcher. Officials believed they might have netted \$420,000 in the heists and were hiding in the Netherlands. Police believed that Klette and Staub netted nearly \$500,000 in a 1999 armored car caper, but had overspent.

June 2: Authorities in North Rhine-Westphalia, Brandenburg and Baden-Württemberg arrested three Syrian men—Hamza C., 27; Mahood B., 25; Abd Arahman A.K., 31—who entered Germany with a wave of migrants on suspicion of planning an IS attack in Düsseldorf. Authorities said the plot involved suicide bombers, firearms and explosives. A fourth Syrian, Saleh A., 25, who tipped off French police by walking into their station in Paris in February, was being held in France. The four Syrians came into Greece via Turkey and then through the Balkans. Officials said two suicide bombers would kick off the attack, followed by others who “were supposed to kill as many bystanders as possible with guns and other explosive devices.” Two of the men were believed to be IS members; a third was a supporter. One IS member was linked to Jabhat al-Nusra. Prosecutors said Salah A. and Hamza C. joined IS in the spring of 2014. In May 2014, IS leaders ordered them to carry out an attack in Germany. Two attackers would set off suicide vests on Düsseldorf’s busy central boulevard, Heinrich-Heine-Allee. Other terrorists would kill bystanders using weapons and explosives. Saleh A. and Hamza C. traveled to Turkey in May 2014. They entered Europe separately via Greece. They arrived in Germany in March and July of 2015, respectively. Police believed that by January 2016, Saleh A. and Hamza C., persuaded Mahood B. to join the attack. They were later joined by Abd Arahman A.K., a Syrian who had traveled to Germany in October 2014. He had experience building explosive belts and making grenades in Syria in 2013. German authorities requested Saleh A.’s extradition.

June 9: Prosecutors charged German citizen Abdelkarim el-B., 30, with membership in IS and with breaches of humanitarian and weapons laws, alleging that he fought with the group near Aleppo, Syria in 2013, filming on his cellphone as he and others cut the ears and nose off the corpse of an enemy fighter, and fired shots into the head. He was arrested in February 2014 after he left Syria for Turkey. After his release nearly a year later he returned to Germany where he was arrested in February 2015.

June 12: *Reuters* reported that a German man, 21, shot at a refugee shelter with an air rifle from the window of his third-floor apartment in Lingen, wound-

ing two migrants, a girl, 5, from Macedonia and a Syrian, 18, who were hospitalized for wounds in their legs. Police searched the suspect's home. He was not arrested but was being investigated for grievous bodily harm. 16061204

June 14: A Berlin district court sentenced imam Gadzhimurad K., 30, to 2½ years in prison for a video and interview glorifying IS and for soliciting members or supporters for a foreign terrorist organization and of condoning crimes. The court said he posted a video in January 2015 in which he paid homage to IS and called on people to join its fight. He also gave a Russian-language online magazine an interview in which he sought to justify grisly killings.

June 22: Prosecutors arrested Mukhamadsaid S., 30, a Tajik man suspected of joining ISIS in Syria, in North Rhine-Westphalia State, for membership in a foreign terrorist organization. Prosecutors said he went from Tajikistan to Syria in April 2015, where he joined IS. Prosecutors said he fought for them and appeared in recruitment videos. He apparently left Syria no later than the beginning of September 2015 and came to Germany.

June 23: Police shot dead a masked gunman who entered the Kinopolis multiplex movie theater in Viernheim, near Frankfurt and Mannheim, in the afternoon and tried to take hostages. *DPA* and *Bild* reported that it was not immediately clear whether his rifle was real or whether he carried live ammunition, or whether others had been injured. *AP* said he fired four shots during the three-hour standoff, although other reports questioned whether the weapon was functional. *ARD* reported that 25 people had problems related to irritant gas. *Bild* called it tear gas. *Bild* also claimed that investigators found an explosive belt and a hand grenade next to the gunman's body.

June 25: On July 5, 2016, German prosecutors announced DNA found at the scene of a June 25 armored car robbery in Cremlingen suggested a link to Burkhard Garweg and Ernst-Volker Staub, two former Red Army Faction members. Authorities said in January that three ex-members had been linked to two failed armored car robberies in northern Germany in 2015.

July 4: Authorities at Frankfurt Airport arrested German citizen Abshir Ahmed A., 28, on charges of membership in al-Shabaab and preparing an act of violence as he returned to Germany from Somalia. Prosecutors believed he joined al-Shabaab in Somalia in 2012, undergoing weapons training and then being deployed at a defensive position for the group. They acted on a March 2015 arrest warrant.

July 5: Stuttgart prosecutors charged three German men with violating weapons and export laws. They were accused of illegally making and selling firearms that were sold on Darknet sites. One was accused of

converting dummy pistols into live firearms and offering them for sale. Two of the suspects agreed in September to sell AK-47 and Zastava M70 assault rifles. The main suspect allegedly acquired four rifles, sold them on the Darknet and sent them to a nonexistent Paris address.

July 7: Authorities announced the detention of Algerian citizen Bilal C., 20, who was allegedly assigned in June 2015 by Abdelhamid Abaaoud, suspected IS ringleader of the November 13, 2015, Paris attacks, to reconnoiter the Balkan migrant route in 2015. He traveled from Syria to Turkey, Greece, Serbia, Hungary and Austria, and arrived in Germany in August 2015. He was also believed to have been in contact with Ayoub el-Khazzani, who tried to open fire on a high-speed train in France in August 2015. Bilal C. was accused of being a member of ISIS from December 2014 until August 2015. Prosecutors said he traveled from Algeria to Syria via Turkey in September 2014, then joined ISIS and underwent weapons training.

July 12: The Frankfurt State Court convicted German man Aria L., 21, of committing a war crime after he posed for photos with severed heads in Syria and sentenced him to two years in prison. The man, of Iranian descent, traveled to Syria in 2014 and spent three weeks fighting government forces. In March or April 2014, a group of fighters attacked a checkpoint in Idlib Province, captured two soldiers, beheaded them, and impaled the heads on spikes. He posed with the heads for three photos, one of which was shared on *Facebook*. The photos also were found on his mother's cellphone.

July 14: Authorities in western Germany arrested German citizen Mikail S., 18, accused of supporting a foreign terrorist organization by offering his services to ISIS as a translator in English, Turkish and German and proofreader to check texts for linguistic errors. Authorities believed he had delivered one translation and eight corrected texts between the beginning of June and early July, some of which were then posted on the Internet. On November 18, 2016, federal prosecutors charged Mikail S. with nine counts of supporting a terrorist organization by translating ISIS propaganda and correcting errors in texts the group posted online.

July 18: *CNN* and *DPA* reported that four people were injured, three critically, during the night by an ax- and knife-wielding Sunni man on a commuter train near the Bavarian city of Wuerzburg. He emerged from the train's restroom and began slashing. *Frankfurter Allgemeine* reported that Riaz Khan Ahmadzai, a 17-year-old Afghan (his nationality was disputed), fled the train when it stopped at Heidingsfeld. He came across two women walking their dogs; he attacked one from behind and hacked at her face, yelling "I'll finish you"; she was hospitalized with life-

threatening injuries. Pursuing police shot him to death on the banks of the Main River when he charged the officers, yelling "Allahu Akhbar." The train, which carried 20 passengers, originated in Treuchtlingen. The attacker boarded the train at 9 p.m.

Two members of the Hong Kong tourist Yau family were in critical condition; two other family members were injured. DPA and Hong Kong's *Apple Daily* newspaper reported that the attacker wounded the father, 62; mother, 58; their adult daughter Tracy, and her boyfriend, who was attacked first; their 17-year-old son was not hurt. Some 14 to 25 people were "in shock" and treated at the scene, according to CNN. The men had tried to defend the family members. Sylvia Yau, 30, who was unhurt, said, "Originally the assailant was attacking my sister's boyfriend and when my mother and father saw, they went up to get in the way and then they got injured." A member of another Chinese family was in life-threatening condition.

Police searching his home found a Pashto note that read "Pray for me that I can take revenge on these infidels and pray for me that I will go to heaven." They also found a hand-painted IS flag. He had learned over the weekend that a friend had been killed in Afghanistan. Police believed the asylum-seeker was self-radicalized and had no direct link to ISIS, which claimed credit. He had arrived in Passau, Germany two years earlier as an unaccompanied minor. He applied for asylum in March 2015, living in a home for teenage refugees until two weeks before the attack, when he was placed with a foster family in a suburb of Würzburg in Ochsenfurt, Bavaria. His parents were still in Afghanistan, although investigators were trying to determine whether he was from a Pashto-speaking part of eastern Pakistan, according to ZDF TV. *Time Magazine* said he was among the hundreds of thousands of asylum seekers who arrived without a passport.

ISIS's *Amaq* news agency said he was "one of the fighters of the Islamic State and the fighter answered calls to target countries of the coalition that is fighting the Islamic State."

The *Washington Post* added that ISIS released a video it said the teen made in what appeared to be the bedroom of his foster residence. He threatened to create so much destruction that he would wipe out memories of the truck attack in Nice, France that killed 84 people. He said, "I lived among you and in your houses I will slaughter you in your houses and tear you apart." He used the name Mohammed Riyadh in the video, not the name he used when he registered in Germany. 16071801

July 22: CNN, Reuters, DPA, *Süddeutsche Zeitung* and the *Washington Post* reported that at 5:50 p.m., a gunman fired an illegal 9mm Glock 17 pistol into a McDonald's across from the Olympia Shopping Center mall in Munich's Moosach neighborhood, killing

nine people, most of them teenagers, and wounding 27. The dead were aged 14 to 45. One witness said a six-foot-one gunman wearing a black shirt moved through corridors before leaving the complex. The gunman had filed the serial numbers off the handgun, for which he had no permit. A video on *Twitter* showed a man firing a handgun at passersby. Police said that the gunman acted alone, and shot himself in the head a half mile away from the mall.

An ISIS online Arabic-language message read, "Nowhere is safe for all of you. You people have opened the doors of hell by declaring war on us." Police later said the gunman appeared to have no links to ISIS and no contact with refugees.

Witness Lauraetta Lanuze told CNN that a shooter loaded his gun in a restroom. "Boom, boom, boom, I heard, and then I saw all the injured. I was back to back with him, I was in the bathroom with my kid, and I only saw him shoot directly into the faces of children."

"Fog of war" initial reporting was particularly confused, with the media reporting that the police believed that three shooters were involved at multiple locations and later escaped, possibly into a subway.

Police later identified the gunman as a Munich-born German-Iranian, 18, who appeared to be mentally ill and was obsessed with multiple-victim shooting sprees. He read U.S. psychologist Peter Langman's book entitled, "Why Kids Kill: Inside the Minds of School Shooters." Police investigator Robert Heimberger said the killer hacked a young woman's *Facebook* account and sent a message urging people to come to the mall for a 4 p.m. giveaway, adding, "I'll give you something if you want, but not too expensive." He was armed with a 9mm Glock pistol and had 300 rounds of ammunition. Police later said he was a rightwinger who hated Turks and Arabs.

During the spree, David S. was filmed saying he had grown up in an area for those receiving state-funded welfare benefits. DPA reported that David had not been known to police. He played violent video games and admired the 17-year-old who killed 15 people in a shooting at a school in Winnenden, near Stuttgart, in 2009. His parents moved to Germany in the 1990s. He grew up in Munich but had not done well in school. He had received psychiatric treatment for depression and might have been bullied. AP reported that he had panic attacks set off by contact with others. Police said he had anti-foreigner sentiments, and had planned the attack for more than a year. He photographed the site of a school shooting in Winnenden. He obtained the gun through the Darknet.

Kosovo President Hashim Thaci declared a day of mourning for the three young ethnic Albanians—two young girls and a man—who died. Two other Albanians of Kosovo origin were wounded. Other victims had Greek, Turkish, and Kosovan roots.

Police took in for questioning a friend, 16, who might have known of his plans.

The *Guardian* reported on July 24, 2016, that the killer was Ali Sonboly, a paperboy who was the son of a taxi driver. The *Guardian* said that two victims were 13, three were 14, one was 17 and another was 19. The remaining two were 20 and 45. Six were male and three were female. The *Guardian* identified the victims as including:

- Sevda Dag, 45, a Turkish woman
- Huseyin Dayicik, variant Hussein Daitzik, 19, of Greece, who threw himself in front of his triplet sister Gulfer, then was shot twice, according to *MailOnline*. They were at the mall looking for gifts for their family. Dayicik was born in Germany and lived there with his family but was a Greek citizen and a Muslim. He was buried in his family's village near Komotini, Greece.
- Guillianio Kollman, 18
- Armela Segashi and Sabina Sulaj, both 24, from Kosovo, and their Turkish friends Can Leyla, 14, and Selcuk Kilic, 15
- Dijamant Zabergja, 21, son of Naim Zabergja, a policeman of Kosovan heritage

On August 16, German Customs Office officials arrested a 31-year-old German unemployed salesman in Marburg believed to have sold via the Darknet the Glock 17 and ammunition used by David S., 18, in the attack. Officials said the teen paid 4,000 euros for his gun and 100 bullets on May 20. He sold him 350 more bullets for 350 euros on July 18.

July 24: *Bild* and *Sueddeutsche Zeitung* reported that police arrested a Syrian male asylum-seeker, 21, with a machete who killed a woman and injured two others outside a bus station in Reutlingen, south of Stuttgart. The man was known to police. He argued with the woman before attacking her at 4:30 p.m. She and her attacker worked at a nearby kebab stand. He injured another woman and a man while fleeing; he was hit by a white BMW and arrested. Police suggested it was a crime of passion rather than a terrorist attack. *Bild* said she was pregnant.

A 10:10 p.m. explosion near a wine bar at a restaurant in Ansbach killed one person and wounded 15. Police believed the dead Syrian man, Mohammad Daleel, was carrying the bomb in his backpack, which had metal projectiles used in woodworking. The explosive went off prematurely before he could enter a rock music festival; he was turned away because he did not have a ticket. The 27-year-old asylum seeker left a video on his cellphone pledging allegiance to ISIS and vowing to attack Germans, saying they "won't be able to sleep peacefully anymore." He deemed the attack a "revenge act against Germans because they are standing in the way of Islam." The attacker had a history of psychiatric problems and was facing imminent deportation to Bulgaria. ISIS's *Amaq* news agency said

the attack was part of a campaign "to target nations in the coalition" fighting it. The bomber had twice tried to commit suicide. He had arrived in Germany in 2014, but his asylum request was rejected because he had earlier applied for, and received, refugee status in Bulgaria. He had been held for drug possession and other offenses. He was ordered deported back to Bulgaria on December 22, 2014, but was granted a reprieve based on his severe psychiatric condition. Authorities issued a new deportation on July 13, 2016. Bavarian Interior Minister Joachim Herrmann deemed the bombing "an Islamist suicide attack." The July 26 edition of ISIS's weekly online *al-Nabaa* magazine said Daleel spent months planning the attack, hiding the bomb in his room moments before a police raid. The group said Daleel had fought in Syria and Iraq for an al-Qaeda branch before pledging fealty to ISIS in 2013. Police reported that Daleel was chatting online when he set off the bomb. 16072401

July 27: A suitcase containing a spray can exploded near a refugee center and a police station in Zirndorf, outside Nuremberg in Bavaria State, causing no injuries. Police said the explosion may have been caused by the spray can. Police issued descriptions of a man aged around 30 and a woman aged around 25 who were believed to have been seen with suitcases.

The interior ministry of Lower Saxony State said police raided a mosque in Hildesheim in northern Germany believed to be a "hot spot" for jihadis. *DPA* reported that police searched the apartments of eight leading members of the "German-speaking Islam Circle Hildesheim" organization. Lower Saxony Interior Minister Boris Pistorius said seminars and seminars called for "hatred toward infidels."

Reuters reported that police at Bremen's main train station arrested a 19-year-old Algerian asylum seeker who had fled a psychiatric facility earlier in the day yelling, "I'll blow you up." Authorities had evacuated a Bremen shopping center some 25 miles from the medical facility. While he was in custody in Diepholz during the weekend for several thefts, the refugee said he sympathised with ISIS and a gunman who killed nine people at a shopping centre in Munich. He had been transferred to psychiatric care after he tried to hurt himself multiple times and authorities determined he had consumed drugs and posed a possible danger to himself and others.

German authorities announced that a review of thousands of cases suggested that 849 more people than originally thought could have been killed by right-wing German extremists since 1990. In 2015, more than 200 asylum centers were set on fire, according to *Die Zeit*.

July 29: Several weapons, including semi-automatic pistols, a small-caliber automatic rifle and a shotgun, were reported stolen from a U.S. Army arms room at a base in Stuttgart.

August 5: DPA reported that German special police arrested an alleged IS member, a Syrian asylum seeker, 24, in Mutterstadt, acting on a tip from a prison inmate in Gelsenkirchen in connection with alleged threats against the German Bundesliga soccer league.

On August 10, 2016, police arrested a man in Dinslaken who was suspected of involvement in violence in Syria. The arrest was linked to the August 5 detention of a Syrian asylum-seeker who was suspected of planning an attack.

August 10: DPA and WAZ reported that police in Duisburg, Dortmund, and Hildesheim conducted five searches linked to three possible IS supporters suspected of seeking members and supporters since 2015. No arrests were made. One of them was believed to have given the group financial and logistical support.

August 16: The Duesseldorf state court released Fritz Gelowicz, a German convert to Islam, after he served more than two-thirds of his twelve-year sentence for membership in a terrorist organization, conspiracy to commit murder and preparing an explosive device. He was convicted in 2010 for planning to attack American soldiers and civilians in Germany, including the U.S. Air Force's Ramstein Air Base. He was one of four members of a cell of the Islamic Jihad Union arrested in 2007. He was represented by attorney Dirk Uden.

August 18: Prosecutors charged German citizen Tarik S., 22, with membership in a foreign terrorist organization (ISIS in Syria) since 2014, disturbing the peace of the dead, appearing in propaganda videos in which he mocked a decapitated corpse, and deprivation of liberty, inter alia. Prosecutors said that he manned a checkpoint where he held a truck driver for a day because he was transporting large quantities of cigarettes. He was arrested at Frankfurt airport in March 2016. He was returning to be with his pregnant wife.

August 25: Saxony-Anhalt state police said Adrian Ursache, an armed anti-government extremist, 41, in Reuden, south of Leipzig, was seriously wounded in a gun battle with 100 police officers while trying to prevent his eviction. Two officers sustained minor injuries—one a gunfire graze on the neck, the other a bite wound. Fifteen people joined him on his property as he threw bricks at officers. Ursache was a former "Mister Germany" modeling contest winner. He was airlifted to a hospital. He was a member of the Reich Citizens' Movement, which refuses to acknowledge the authority of the post-war Federal Republic of Germany. They are similar to the U.S. sovereign citizen movement.

August 27: Police spokesman Andreas Wilming-Weber said that a German, 26, yelled "Allahu akbar"

before stabbing a picnicking couple in Oberhausen. The man was overpowered by one of his victims, a man, 57, who was seriously injured. A woman, 66, sustained life-threatening injuries. Authorities said the attacker appeared to have been under the influence of drugs and was taken to a psychiatric clinic after questioning.

August 29: Prosecutors charged former Iraqi soldier Rami K., 27, with war crimes for posing for a photo holding the severed heads of two ISIS fighters killed in combat in fighting north of Baghdad when he was serving in the Iraqi military during 2015. He came to Germany as an asylum-seeker later in 2015. He faced a minimum sentence of one year in prison if convicted.

September 6: DPA reported that German citizen and Islamic convert Sven Lau, 35, who in 2014 tried to establish sharia law in Wuppertal, went on trial in Duesseldorf for allegedly supporting the Army of Emigrants and Partisans (JAMWA) by acting as the contact for extremists wanting to fight for the group in Syria, and of providing financial and material support to the group.

September 7: Duesseldorf prosecutor Ralf Herrenbrueck told *Sueddeutsche Zeitung* that prosecutors were reopening their investigation of Ugur S., 31, a man suspected of joining ISIS after his name surfaced on one of the organization's recruitment questionnaire forms, which were leaked and published earlier in 2016. A slightly changed version of his name and his correct birthday and date of travel appeared on one of the forms. He was acquitted earlier in 2016 of extremism-related charges for lack of evidence. He was in custody for unrelated criminal activity.

September 13: AP and CNN reported that in the morning, police raided six refugee homes in two states, including Grosshansdorf in Schleswig-Holstein State, arresting Mahir al-H., 17, Mohamed A., 26, and Ibrahim M., 18, three Syrians believed to have been sent to Germany in mid-November 2015 by ISIS as a possible sleeper cell or to conduct a predetermined assignment. The three were suspected of membership in a foreign terrorist organization. Prosecutors said Mahir al-H. joined ISIS in Raqqa in 2015 and received weapons and explosives training before he and the other two suspects in October 2015 told an ISIS official responsible for "operations and attacks outside the IS area" that they would travel to Europe. ISIS gave them cellphones, passports and a "high four-figure sum" of cash in U.S. dollars. The prosecutor's office said the trio came to Germany in mid-November 2015 via Turkey and Greece.

September 21: *Reuters* reported that German police arrested a 16-year-old Syrian at a refugee hostel near Cologne on suspicion of having contact with an ISIS supporter abroad and expressing his willingness to carry out a bombing in an Internet chat. He was the

son of Jamal Jairodeiah, who said his son had not committed any crimes.

September 23: *Der Spiegel* reported that the army's computer network operations unit (CNO) hacked a mobile phone company in Afghanistan in fall 2015 to help free a kidnapped aid worker. The cyber intrusion determined the whereabouts of the kidnapers of a German woman, who was later released.

September 23: Prosecutors announced that a Montenegrin man, 51, who was detained near the German-Austrian border, admitted smuggling firearms and explosives into Germany days before the November 13, 2015, attacks in Paris that killed 130 people. His satnav device contained a Paris address. His attorney said his client was not aware of the purpose of the weapons. Prosecutors offered a plea deal of three years-nine months to four years-three months.

September 24: Police at Duesseldorf airport arrested Anil O., 22, a German man returning from Turkey, for alleged ISIS membership. Prosecutors said he went to Syria in August 2015 to join ISIS, was given one Kalashnikov rifle and several hand grenades during his training, told to be ready to join IS's fight, and asked other people in Germany to move to Syria and Iraq to become part of ISIS.

September 26: CNN reported that two bombs went off in Dresden during the night, causing no injuries.

One bomb went off before 10 p.m. at the Fatih Camii mosque; an imam, his wife, and two sons were inside.

A second bomb exploded on a terrace between a hotel and the International Congress Center of Dresden at 10:19 p.m., destroying a decorative glass block.

Dresden police chief Horst Kretzschmar said, "Both attacks happened in the same time. Although no one claimed responsibility for the incident, we must have to consider a xenophobic motive for the attack.... The attack might also be relevant to the German Unity Day, which will be celebrated next weekend."

On December 8, 2016, German prosecutors arrested a man, 29, from Dresden, suspected of setting off the bombs. The next day, authorities seized objects that could be used to make explosives. DNA evidence linked the suspect to the blasts. The man was also suspected to have placed a fake bomb on a bridge in Dresden on September 29. *Bild* and *DPA* reported that the suspect was a speaker at an anti-Islam PEGIDA event in the summer of 2015.

September 29: *DPA* reported that police arrested four men discovered with possible bomb-making material in their car at the border with Austria during the evening near Kiefersfelden. Federal police suggested that the car's Polish driver, 38, was trying to smuggle the other three men, aged 20, 29 and 37, into Germany. The passengers were from the Ivory Coast

and Guinea. Police found three pipes, what appeared to be gunpowder and possible ignition devices.

October 4: Prosecutors announced the September 12 indictment at a Frankfurt court of German citizen Abshir Ahmed A., 28, on terrorism charges for joining al-Shabaab in Somalia, membership in a foreign terrorist organization and violation of weapons control laws. A. was arrested at Frankfurt airport as he returned home in July. Prosecutors believe he joined al-Shabaab in Somalia in 2012, undergoing weapons training and then being deployed in a defensive position for the group. They say that health problems forced him out.

October 6: *DPA* reported that the Duesseldorf state court sentenced German-Turkish dual national Kerim Marc B., alias Abu Zulfikar, 23, to six years and nine months in prison for membership in a terrorist organization for joining ISIS to fight in Syria and pledging loyalty to its leader. B. was born in Dortmund and joined ISIS after traveling to Syria via Turkey in 2013. He was arrested in Turkey in January 2016, was sent back to Germany in March and was taken into custody at Duesseldorf airport.

October 8: German police began a nationwide drag-net for Syrian Jaber Albakr, 22, believed to have been preparing a bombing attack. Albakr came from Damascus, Syria. Police questioned Khalil A., 32, a second Syrian man, on suspicion of involvement in the plot. The detainee was one of three held in Chemnitz. He rented an apartment in the Fritz-Heckert district of Chemnitz in a five-storey building which SWAT police raided; they found 1.5 kilograms of a volatile explosive in the flat. The other two men were released.

Authorities believed that Albakr had come to Germany among the 890,000 migrants who entered the country in 2015 and had been granted asylum. *Der Spiegel* magazine reported that Albakr left the apartment building while police were preparing their raid.

On October 10, three Syrians in Germany recognized Albakr from a police wanted poster, tied him up with electric cords in their apartment and called police, who arrested him after midnight in Leipzig. He had approached the trio at the Leipzig main train station and asked them if they could accommodate him, and they agreed. Instead, two bound and held Albakr at their apartment while the other brought a mobile phone photo of Albakr to a local police station. Federal prosecutors said there was no evidence that Albakr had picked a target. Police suggested that he had ISIS contacts. Authorities said Albakr had been searching online for instructions on how to make explosives and "equipment for jihad" since early October. The three Syrians were hailed as heroes. One of the Syrians, Mohamed A., said "He offered us 1,000 euros (\$1,115) and \$200 if we let him go. He had that in a backpack together with a knife. I am so grateful to Germany for taking us in. We

could not allow him to do something to Germans.” *Reuters* reported that investigators believed Albakr was considering hitting Berlin airports.

Reuters and *Spiegel Online* reported on October 12 Albakr committed suicide in a detention center in Leipzig. *DPA* reported that Albakr had hung himself with his shirt in his cell.

October 16: On October 30, ISIS claimed credit for stabbing a teen on October 16. A boy, 16, died. The boy and a 15-year-old girl were sitting on the water-side of Hamburg’s Aussenalster lake when a man approached them from behind, knifed the boy several times and then pushed the girl into the water. The girl was not injured. Police said the terrorist was a male between 25 and 30 years old. The *Amaq* news agency said, “A soldier of the Islamic State stabbed two individuals in Hamburg city on the 16th of this month. He carried out the operation in response to calls to target the citizens of coalition countries.”

October 17: Seven schools in Leipzig and two in Magdeburg received emailed threats of violence.

October 19: An anti-government gunman, 49, shot to death a police officer, 32, during an armed response unit’s raid at the suspect’s home in the Bavarian town of Georgensgmünd in which police discovered that the extremist had hoarded more than 30 weapons at his home. Three other officers were injured in the shootout. The suspect was a supporter of the Reich Citizens’ Movement, which refuses to acknowledge the authority of the post-war Federal Republic of Germany. The suspect had fired on police as they tried to confiscate his weapons. Authorities had revoked his weapons license. On November 23, 2016, two German police officers were suspended over their alleged contacts with the gunman.

October 25: Police raided 13 dwellings in five German states as part of an investigation into Chechen asylum-seekers suspected of involvement in Islamic extremism. The raids followed a yearlong investigation of a 28-year-old Russian citizen of Chechen background who was suspected of intending to fight for ISIS in Syria. Authorities later investigated ten other men and three women, all Chechens with Russian citizenship seeking asylum in Germany, suspected of financing extremist activity.

October 27: Authorities arrested Wajid S., 19, an Afghan man suspected of fighting for the Taliban. Prosecutors said he was believed to have joined the Taliban in Afghanistan in 2013 and was repeatedly involved in fighting.

October 29: Four people were hospitalized following an afternoon stabbing attack inside downtown Frankfurt’s Hauptwache commuter rail and subway station.

October 31: A Muslim convert, 53, shouting “Allahu akbar,” attacked police officers with a box cutter after

they were called to her apartment in Essen. Police found flags with ISIS symbols after they overpowered her. She had been throwing furniture from a window. She was taken to a psychiatric clinic.

November 2: Authorities in Berlin detained a Syrian, Ashraf al-T., 27, who was suspected of ISIS membership and to have been in contact with a member of ISIS in Syria who handled operations abroad. He was believed to have received permission to plan an attack in Germany soon. Al-T. lived in Germany since 2015.

November 8: Police in the states of North-Rhine Westphalia and Lower Saxony arrested five men, aged 26 to 50, suspected of recruiting for ISIS. The ring-leader was Iraqi Ahmed Abdulaziz Abdullah A., alias Abu Walaa, 32. He was accused of instigating and helping young men join the group in Syria. Two other suspects, Turkish national Hasan C. and German-Serb Boban S., were alleged to have taught Arabic and radical Islamist thought to potential foreign fighters. German citizen Mamoud O. and Cameroonian Ahmed F.Y. were suspected of having organized the trips. One young man and his family went to Syria.

November 14: Attackers painted a Nazi swastika and “out” on a wall and torched a Syrian man’s business in Magdeburg in the early morning. A witness saw three men smash the glass front of a tanning studio.

November 15: In the early morning, police in 60 cities conducted 190 raids of 190 mosques, apartments and offices affiliated with the Salafist group True Religion, alias Read!, on accusations of recruiting for ISIS. The group had distributed 3.5 million free translated copies of the Koran. German Interior Minister Thomas de Maizière said that 140 people affiliated with the group had gone on to fight in Syria. De Maizière announced that the group was officially banned in Germany for inciting hate and spreading extremism. Police seized documents and computers. No arrests were made.

AP reported that Palestinian-born Ibrahim Abou-Nagie led the True Religion group, founded in 2005. Abou-Nagie was earlier charged with incitement. His only conviction was for fraud regarding more than 50,000 euros worth of illegally-received social benefits. He served a 13-month suspended sentence.

November 15: Federal prosecutors charged eight Germans—seven men and a woman, identified as Timo S., 27; Patrick F., 25; Philipp W., 29; Justin S., 19; Maria K., 28; Mike S., 38; Sebastian W., 26; and Rico K., 38—with forming the right-wing Freital Group terrorist organization in 2015 and bombing asylum-seeker facilities and left-wing political targets. Freital is a Dresden suburb. Prosecutors said the group made pipe bombs and other explosives from banned powerful firecrackers from the Czech Republic. Their attacks included bombing the car of a Left

party politician, a Left party office in Freital, and two refugee homes in which windows were blown out and one asylum-seeker suffered facial cuts. The eight were arrested in April 2016. Prosecutors said Timo S. and Patrick F. had a “central leadership role” in the organization, responsible for the planning and organization of the attacks. Seven of the suspects were charged with attempted murder. Mike S. was charged with accessory to attempted murder. They also faced various explosives-related charges.

November 18: Prosecutors charged two Syrian men—Kamel T.H.J., 24, and Azad R., 22—with membership in a terrorist organization on allegations they fought with the ultraconservative Ahrar al-Sham group against other rebel groups and Syrian government troops in the Aleppo area from August 2013 until April 2014, when Azad R. was injured. The duo then traveled to Turkey and in 2015 to Germany for him to receive medical help. Both suspects were arrested in April 2016.

November 19: AP reported on November 24 that police arrested a Syrian, 20, as he tried to cross the border from Germany to Denmark, on suspicion he was planning to carry out an attack after discovering that he had obtained material which could be used to build weapons or bombs. Stuttgart prosecutors said that he had been living in a refugee shelter in southwest Germany.

November 26: AP and *Focus* magazine reported on December 15 that federal prosecutors were investigating a 12-year-old boy with Iraqi parents for allegedly trying to set off a nail bomb at a Christmas market in Ludwigshafen on November 26 and outside city hall on December 5. A passer-by found a backpack containing a glass jar packed with material from firecrackers and with nails taped to it. The boy was placed into youth detention with his parents’ consent. He apparently was self-radicalized into Islamic extremism.

November 30: Prosecutor Ralf Herrenbrueck announced that a German, 51, who had been hired by Germany’s Federal Office for the Protection of the Constitution (BfV) domestic intelligence agency, in a meeting with an agent of Germany’s domestic intelligence agency pretending to be jihadi, offered to use his new job to provide information to “help the brothers” plan an attack against his employers. Herrenbrueck said, “So far, there have been no reliable indications that the accused had already given security-relevant information to people from the violent Salafist scene.” *Der Spiegel* reported that the detainee was under investigation on suspicion of preparing an act of violence against the state and attempted violation of state secrets regulations, among other charges. He was a former bank employee who was married with four children. He joined the BfV in April 2016 and was tasked with surveillance of Sala-

fists. The suspect partially confessed to investigators that his goal was to infiltrate the BfV to warn his “brothers in faith” of operations against them. The *Washington Post* reported that he had been spotted on a jihadi chatroom a fortnight earlier. He had used the online alias he assumed in radical chat rooms as his stage name for acting in gay porn films as recently as 2011. The German citizen of Spanish descent secretly converted to Islam in 2014, after phone conversations with a person in Austria named Mohammed. Investigators asked him if this was Mohammed Mahmoud, an Austrian Egyptian who joined ISIS and who previously had run a website where he translated speeches of al-Qaeda leaders. The arrested man refused to confirm a surname.

December 1: Authorities arrested Afghan citizen Hekmat T., 20, on suspicion of membership in a terrorist organization. Prosecutors said he joined the Taliban in Afghanistan in 2013 and often fought Afghan police and security forces.

December 8: Authorities arrested two Germans aged 15 and 17 on suspicion of trying to procure firearms for a possible attack on an unidentified public facility in the Aschaffenburg area, southeast of Frankfurt. Police seized propaganda, ISIS flags and cellphones but no firearms. Prosecutors said that there was no evidence the teens would have been able to carry out their plan. Police said that there were indications that the two were mentally ill.

December 19: At 8 p.m., a Scania tractor trailer with a Polish license plate ran over a sidewalk, turned off its lights, and crashed into a Christmas market during the evening in the Breitscheidplatz public square outside the Kaiser Wilhelm Memorial Gedächtniskirche Church in western Berlin, killing twelve people and hospitalizing 56 others. A police spokesman called it a “severe incident.” The truck crashed through several market stalls. Witness Emma Rushton told CNN that the truck was going 40 mph and did not slow down. Authorities detained the suspected driver, a Pakistani asylum-seeker, a mile away, although they later said it was not certain whether he was the driver. He denied involvement. Police said Lukasz Urban, 37, from Roznowo, Poland, died in the cabin of the truck. He had been stabbed and shot dead. Ariel Zurawski, the Polish owner of the truck, said that he feared the vehicle, driven by his cousin, may have been hijacked and the driver killed. The original driver was going to Berlin with a cargo of 25 tons of steel. U.S. President-elect Donald Trump blamed Islamist terrorists. The *Washington Post* reported that next day that German Chancellor Angela Merkel called the attack a likely “act of terrorism.”

The Pakistani, 23, arrived in Germany as an asylum seeker on December 31, 2015, and came to Berlin in February 2016. He failed to appear for several attempts to assess his case. At his last hearing, he

claimed he spoke Balochi, for which German officials lacked a translator. *NPR* reported on December 20, 2016, that authorities freed the Pakistani, lacking forensic evidence to put him in the truck or having killed Urban.

IS's *Amaq* service said the attacker was one of its soldiers inspired by ISIS to attack coalition nations. The attacker was believed to be at large.

Zurawski said Urban arrived with his steel delivery at a branch of Thyssenkrupp in Berlin at 7 a.m. but was told to wait with his delivery until 8 a.m. the following day. He was seen at a kebab café at 2 p.m. and called his wife at 3 p.m. Urban was survived by a wife and teenage son.

The truck's GPS indicated that the truck moved forward and back around 3:30 p.m., suggesting that the hijacker was attempting to learn how to use it.

By late December 20, only seven of those killed at the market had been identified—the Polish driver and six Germans. Victims included:

- The Italian Foreign Ministry said Italian citizen Fabrizia Di Lorenzo, 31, died. ANSA reported that she worked in Berlin. Her cell phone was found at the scene. Relatives said she was shopping for presents to bring for Christmas to her home town of Sulmona, in Italy's Abruzzo region in the Apennine Mountains. *Guardian News* and the *New York Times* reported that she earned master's degrees from universities in Bologna and Milan. She had written sociopolitical and geopolitical pieces for the Italian online expat *Berlino Magazine*. She studied in Berlin on the European Union's Erasmus exchange program, and worked on an internship at the Italian Chamber of Commerce in Vienna. She returned to Berlin in 2013, working in customer care for a car-sharing service, and later for a logistics company.

- Israeli Foreign Ministry spokesman Emmanuel Nahshon said that Israeli woman Dalia Elyakim was killed and her husband Rami was seriously wounded but in stable condition following surgery. The couple from Herzliya were in their 60s and were in Berlin on holiday. The *New York Times* reported that her *Facebook* page indicated that she came from Haifa, attended Galilee High School in Tiberias, and studied at Ohalo College, a teachers' school. On December 27, her son, Or Elyakim, lit a candle on a 33-foot menorah at Berlin's Brandenburg Gate.

- Czech Foreign Minister Lubomir Zaoralek said that Czech citizen Nada Cizmar, 34, was killed. She lived in Berlin with her Czech-born husband Petr and their five-year-old son. She had posted on *Facebook* that she had worked for a logistics company in Berlin since 2014.

- Polish long-haul truck driver Lukasz Urban had been on the road for more than a week when he left Turin, Italy, for the drive to Germany. The

New York Times reported that he had a teenage son. He had worked as a driver for 15 years and lived in Roznowo in West Pomerania, near the border with Germany. He enjoyed cycling. He was five feet eleven inches and weighed 265 pounds.

- U.S. Department of State spokesman John Kirby said two U.S. citizens were injured, according to *ABC News* and the *Washington Examiner*.

- Inaki Allakuria, 21, a student from Spain, underwent surgery for a broken tibia and fibula on his left leg. He also sustained broken bones in his right ankle and instep and damage to his hip. He told the press, "It came fast, too fast to be driving off the road accidentally. It has swept me and ran over both of my legs."

By the end of the day, police had received 508 tips from the public.

The *Washington Post* and *CNN* reported on December 21 that investigators had issued a wanted notice for Anis Amri, 21, born in December 22, 1992, or 1995 in Ghaza, Tunisia. He had used six aliases and three nationalities (Egyptian, Lebanese and Tunisian). The *Allgemeine Zeitung* in Mainz, weekly *Der Spiegel* and daily *Welt* and broadcasters NDR and WDR reported that his fingerprints, wallet, and ID documents issued in Kleve, a town in North Rhine-Westphalia State on the border with the Netherlands, were found in the truck. *Sueddeutsche Zeitung*, NDR and WDR reported that Amri's fingerprints were found on the driver's door. The daily *Berliner Zeitung* reported that his fingerprints were found on the steering wheel.

Aliases included:

- Ahmed Zaghloul, born on December 22, 1995, of Egyptian nationality
- Aria Amifi, born on December 23, 1993 in Tataouine, Tunisia
- Ahmad Zarzour, born November 22, 1995 in Ghaza, of Lebanese citizenship
- Ahmed Almasri, born on January 1, 1995 in Iskandaria, a citizen of Egypt
- Ahmed Almasri, born on January 1, 1995 in Alexandria, Egypt
- Mohamed Hassa, born on October 22, 1992 in Cafrichik

Police offered a 100,000 euro reward. He was five feet 10 inches tall and weighed 165 pounds.

Police raided locations in the North Rhine-Westphalia region, where the Tunisian suspect had stayed. He came to Italy in February 2011. He was believed to have entered Germany in July 2015. He was put on a list of 549 dangerous individuals in March 2016. His asylum request had been refused in June 2016, but he was not deported back to Tunisia because of a passport problem and authorities could not definitively establish his identity, according to *NPR*. Tunisian officials did not accept that he was its

citizen. The *Washington Post* reported that Amri was arrested in Friedrichshafen in August 2016 with a forged Italian document on his way to Italy but a judge released him. He was given seven days to leave the country. Amri was believed to have Salafist contacts. North Rhine-Westphalia Interior Minister Ralf Jaeger said German security services knew he had jihadi contacts and had been assessed as posing a risk. German authorities said he had been under surveillance from March 14, 2016, until September after receiving a tip from federal security agencies that Amri might be planning a break-in to finance the purchase of automatic weapons for an attack. Amri was involved in drug dealing in a Berlin park and involved in a bar brawl, but surveillants found no evidence to back the original warning.

Amri's family members, including his brother Walid Amri, 30, speaking from his hometown of Oueslatia in central Tunisia, called on him to turn himself in to police. Walid said Anis might have been radicalized in prison in Italy. The Italian justice ministry said Anis Amri was repeatedly admonished and transferred among Sicilian prisons for bad conduct. Prison records showed that he bullied inmates, including Christians, and tried to spark insurrections. He was held in six different prisons on Sicily, where he served three and one half years for setting a fire at the Lampedusa refugee center and making threats, among other charges. His mother, Nour el-Houda Hassani, said poverty drove her son to steal and to travel illegally to Europe. Amri had five sisters and three brothers.

Anis Amri died in a shootout with Milan police on December 23 at 3:15 a.m. When two police stopped him on Piazza I Maggio in Sesto San Giovanni in northeastern Milan on suspicion of burglary when he acted suspiciously—hanging out around a closed train station—he pulled out a .22-caliber pistol from his backpack, yelled “poliziotti bastardi” (“bastard cops”) in Italian, and shot officer Cristian Movio, 35, in the shoulder. The other officer, trainee Luca Scata, 29, killed Amri with a shot to the chest. Scata had only one year of police experience. Movio underwent surgery. ANSA said Amri arrived in Milan by train from the French region of Savoy. He carried no ID, no phone and only a toothbrush, shaving foam, a pocket knife and just over 1,000 euros. Police said Amri was “wearing three pairs of trousers on top of each other.”

German security officials said Amri was linked to a pro-ISIS network in Germany. Its leader was Ahmad Abdulaziz Abdullah, alias Abu Walaa, 32, an Iraqi. He and four others were arrested and charged with terrorism offenses on November 8, 2016. German federal prosecutors said that Abdullah was the ring-leader of a multiregional recruitment network which targeted and radicalized young Muslims in North Rhine-Westphalia and Lower Saxony.

Tunisia's *Mosaïque FM* quoted Anis Amri's father on December 21 saying that Anis left Tunisia about seven years earlier and spent four years in a prison in Italy after being accused in a fire at a school. He then moved to Germany more than a year ago. The father said he had no contact with his son, although his brothers did. Amri was also convicted in Tunisia in absentia for aggravated theft with violence and sentenced to five years in prison.

On December 23, *CNN* reported that ISIS released a video of Anis Amri pledging allegiance to ISIS leader Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi; he did not mention the attack. The *Washington Post* said Amri called for more attacks in Europe against “crusaders,” saying “to my brothers everywhere, fight for the sake of Allah. Protect our religion. Everyone can do this in their own way. People who can fight should fight, even in Europe.... God willing, we will slaughter you like pigs.” “We will slaughter” the “crusaders who are shelling the Muslims every day.”

The *Washington Post* reported on December 23 that after fleeing Berlin, Amri probably took a train through Chambery, France, stopped in Turin, Italy, then went to Milan, arriving around 1 a.m.

CNN reported on December 24 that the Tunisian Interior Ministry announced that authorities had arrested three men between 18 and 27, including Amri's nephew, Fedi, 18, on “suspicion of belonging to a terrorist organization and connections with terrorist offenses.” Fedi was arrested in Oueslatia while the others were arrested in Tunis. The Ministry said Amri and the nephew communicated via *Telegram*, the encrypted messaging service. Amri asked the nephew to pledge allegiance to ISIS, which Fedi did, and sent him money through a cutout after asking him to join the Abu Walaa cell in Germany.

The *Washington Post* reported on December 28 that German prosecutors detained a Tunisian man, 40, who might have been involved in the attack. Police searched his home and business. The man's telephone number was saved in Amri's cellphone. He was released the next day.

Italian police said Amri traveled through France; French authorities said that he made a stop in Lyon.

Dutch authorities said they were checking whether he fled through the Netherlands.

Fox News reported on December 29 that German prosecutors in Duisburg had opened a fraud investigation in April 2016 against Anis Amri, who might have simultaneously claimed benefits in Emmerich and Oberhausen for a few days in late 2015 under different identities. The investigation was halted in November because Amri's whereabouts were unknown. 16121903

December 20: Police conducted a morning counterterrorism operation at a refugee shelter housed in Berlin's old Tempelhof airport.

Authorities in Lower Saxony arrested Moroccan Redouane S., 24, on suspicion of ISIS membership and being part of the network of Abdelhamid Abaaoud, suspected planner of the November 13, 2015, Paris attacks. Prosecutors said S. was tasked with looking after the group's safe houses in Turkey and Greece from October 2014 until early 2015. They said Abaaoud told him about plans for an attack in Verviers, Belgium, on January 15, 2015. He allegedly remained in contact with the group after entering Germany in May 2015.

December 23: Shortly after midnight, authorities in Duisburg detained two Kosovo-born brothers, aged 28 and 31, on suspicion of planning to attack the Centro shopping mall in nearby Oberhausen in western Germany. The mall has more than 250 shops.

December 31: DPA reported that a Syrian man, 38, was detained in Saarbruecken for seeking 180,000 euros (\$190,000) from ISIS to buy vehicles that he intended to use for one or several bomb attacks. He came to Germany in late 2014 as an asylum-seeker. An informant told the Federal Criminal Police Office about him. Authorities also obtained copies of chats on the suspect's smartphone. He allegedly told a colleague that each vehicle would cost 22,500 euros, and that 400 to 500 kilograms (882 to 1,100 pounds) of explosives would be placed in each car. Police said he wanted ISIS money for an "as yet unsubstantiated attack scenario with the help of prepared vehicles in Germany, France, Belgium and the Netherlands."

Greece

January 28: Police arrested two men suspected of attempting to travel to Syria to join ISIS. A Bosnian detainee, 29, had been released from a Bosnian prison in 2011 after serving six years for possessing explosives and threatening to carry out a terrorist attack. He was picked up near the Greek-Turkish border with a 20-year-old originally from Yemen. Both were traveling on Swedish passports. Police found two long knives, a rifle holster and military uniforms in the men's luggage.

February 13: During the night, coast guard officers near the port of Alexandroupolis near the border with Turkey arrested two Iraqi-born British men in their 20s who were driving a trailer carrying more than a dozen guns and more than 20,000 bullets.

February 21: A woman fired three shots at the pilot of a six-seater helicopter she had chartered to central Greece but attempted to hijack to Athens. The pilot landed the craft in a rural area. Police said the female passenger, whom they linked to a domestic anarchist group, ran away. The gun was previously used by convicted Revolutionary Struggle terrorist Nikos Maziotis, who was held in Athens' maximum-security Korydallos prison.

February 23: Anarchists forced their way past a guard to enter the live studio of ERT TV's evening news broadcast. The anarchists wanted to air a protest text. The ERT producers switched to archive footage during negotiations. Anchorman Panos Haritos offered to read the text but the protesters refused and left. The anarchists injured a cameraman. Police detained 24 protesters.

June 3: Authorities in the port of Piraeus confiscated more than 26 million painkiller pills destined for IS. The pills were in a container registered as containing linen goods. The drugs were shipped from India to Piraeus and were scheduled to be transported in another freighter to Libya.

June 19: Just before dawn, youths threw petrol bombs at police guarding the entrance of the Culture Ministry in Athens's central Exarchia district, causing minor damage but no injuries. No arrests were reported. Petrol bombs were earlier thrown at police on patrol, again resulting in no arrests and injuries. Anarchists were suspected.

July 31: Police arrested 19 female and seven male anarchists who broke into Thessaloniki's Greek Orthodox cathedral of St. Gregory Palamas during Mass, chanting slogans, dropping flyers, and "destroying what they could," according to a police official. Seventeen of the anarchists were Greek. They were protesting a police operation that evicted anarchists and refugees from three illegally-occupied buildings. One of the buildings, formerly an orphanage, was the property of the Greek Orthodox Church.

Before dawn, a bomb exploded outside the offices of the construction company demolishing the church's property to make way for another charitable facility but did little damage.

August 7–8: During the night, arsonists set off a Molotov cocktail at the seat of the Holy Synod in central Athens, the governing body of the Church of Greece office, destroying two cars in the courtyard but causing no damage to the building. No one claimed credit, although the previous weekend, anarchists disrupted a Sunday service at Thessaloniki's cathedral.

October 12: Late in the day, a bomb exploded at a central Athens bookstore selling survivalist literature, causing extensive damage to the store's entrance, nearby shops, parked cars, and apartment block windows, but no injuries. The attack occurred near a police station in a neighborhood where anarchist groups are active. The next day, the Conspiracy Nuclei of Fire nihilist group said it had targeted a prosecutor living in the block of flats above the ground-floor bookshop. It accused prosecutor Georgia Tsatani of corruption and excessive severity in her handling of a case involving the wife of a convicted group member. Police had evacuated the area after receiving a warning phone call.

November 10: Two people on a motorbike threw a hand grenade in the morning, slightly wounding a policeman guarding the French Embassy in central Athens. The *Washington Post* reported on November 14 that the obscure far-left Organization for Revolutionary Self-Defense claimed responsibility, citing France's participation in the "thieving capitalist war against the planet." The group deplored France's migration policy, riot control measures and imprisonment of a Lebanese extremist. It said it fired at the Mexican embassy building in Athens in August. 16111001

November 11: The anarchist Conspiracy Cells of Fire called for "attacks and clashes" during the November 15–16 visit to Athens by U.S. President Barack Obama. The group said supporters should "spoil the party ... and sabotage" the visit and to "return a little of the violence we receive daily."

December 12: A bomb squad destroyed a time bomb at 4:30 a.m. outside the Labor Ministry in Athens. The bombers made a warning telephone call to a newspaper at 1 a.m., saying a bomb was to explode in 40 minutes. No injuries or damage was reported. The bomb was hidden in a backpack placed in a plastic container at the building's entrance.

Hungary

September 24: During the night, a fragmentation bomb went off near the Liszt Ferenc Academy of Music in Budapest, seriously wounding two officers. Several hundred police were looking for a suspect. National police chief Karoly Papp said, "We have established without a doubt that our police officers were the targets of the attack. They wanted to execute my police officers." He offered a 10-million-forint (\$36,700) reward for information leading to the capture of the suspect, believed to be 20–25 years old and 170 centimeters (around 5' 6") tall. Terrorism was one of seven theories of motivation. A 23-year-old female officer suffered life-threatening injuries while her 26-year-old male partner was also seriously wounded while they were on foot patrol. On October 20, chief prosecutor Imre Keresztes said authorities detained a Hungarian man in Keszthely suspected of setting off the homemade fragmentation bomb. Keresztes said the suspect was planning further attacks.

Ireland

February 5: The Continuity Irish Republican Army (IRA) faction claimed credit for the February 8 attack by three gunmen who machine-gunned a February 5 weigh-in ceremony preceding a boxing event at the Regency Hotel in Dublin attended by a drug trafficking gang. The daylight attack killed David Byrne, 33, and injured two others in retaliation for the 2012 killing of Alan Ryan, Dublin leader of the Real IRA faction. Continuity IRA threatened to kill

more rivals. *AP* said Byrne was a reputed lieutenant in a trafficking gang overseen by Gerry "The Monk" Hutch. The gunmen were disguised as police emergency response officers and wore balaclavas, body armor and helmets. They included a thin young man disguised as a woman and a heavy-set older man, both armed with handguns; and a getaway driver. *BBC* and *UPI* quoted a confessor note saying, "We are not going to stand back and allow drug dealers and criminals to target republicans This will not be an isolated incident Continuity IRA units have been authorized to carry out further operations. More drug dealers and criminals will be targeted." *UPI* said six gunmen were involved. On February 9, the bullet-riddled body of Eddie Hutch, 59, Gerry's brother, was found in the hallway of a home in Poplar Row in Dublin. Police believed a rival gang led by Spain-based Christy Kinahan, for whom Byrne worked, was involved. Police said four gunmen broke into the victim's home the previous night. The getaway car was found a mile away. Police found balaclava masks and a can of fuel inside. Kinahan, of Dublin, served prison sentences in Ireland and the Netherlands. He jumped bail in Belgium in 2008 over money-laundering charges, and operated in a village in Spain's Costa del Sol. Continuity IRA issued a second statement, saying it was not involved in the boxing attack.

December 7: Two gunmen ambushed from behind and killed Aidan "The Beast" O'Driscoll, 37, a reputed former chief of staff in the Real IRA splinter group in Cork. They attacked him in the street, shot him once in the back, then twice more as he lay on the pavement. He died two hours later while undergoing surgery at Cork's hospital. No group claimed responsibility. Two cars believed to have been used by the attackers were abandoned in different parts of Cork and set on fire. He was a close associate of Alan Ryan, the senior Real IRA figure in Dublin, who started a war against rival drug-dealing gangs in Dublin and was shot to death in retaliation in 2012. The Real IRA in 2013 said its new leadership had demoted and expelled O'Driscoll for stealing profits from the group's involvement in cigarette smuggling and other crime. At the time, Real IRA colleagues shot O'Driscoll in both legs in a "punishment" attack designed to cripple temporarily. He was suspected of orchestrating or committing several killings in Cork and Dublin, but never charged. He was convicted of Real IRA membership in 2006 but freed on a legal technicality in 2008. The "Beast" nickname harked back to his days as a teenage Gaelic footballer in Cork.

Italy

January 25: Cosenza authorities arrested Moroccan citizen Mehdi Hamil, 25, on suspicion of seeking to train as a foreign fighter for IS. He had been under investigation since July 2015 when he was stopped

at Rome's international airport after being refused entry to Turkey. Authorities monitored him accessing extremist propaganda on the Internet and planning to move to Belgium. ANSA reported that he moved to a Calabrian town in 2006 with his parents and three younger siblings. He worked with his father as a street vendor.

March 22: Police near Naples used a European warrant to arrest an Iraqi identified by French and Belgian authorities as having contact with terrorists.

April 8: Interior Minister Angelino Alfano announced the expulsion of a Moroccan man, 32, an IS supporter who in December 2015 had yelled to Carabinieri police that he wanted to "behead Italians." The man entered Italy in 2013 and was living in the southern town of Potenza with a residency permit.

April 28: Milan prosecutor Maurizio Romanelli announced the arrest of four people, including a Moroccan-born man living in Italy who had received ISIS orders to conduct attacks on Rome during the Holy Year. Romanelli issued arrest warrants for two others believed to be in ISIS territory. The Moroccan-born man, Abderrahim Moutahrrik, and his wife, Salma Bencharki, were allegedly planning to go from their home in Lecco, north of Milan, to ISIS territory with their children, aged two and four. Romanelli said Moutahrrik had obtained Italian citizenship and was an accomplished boxer. A second Moroccan man who was planning to travel with them, Abderrahmane Khachia, 23, was arrested in Varese. Prosecutors also issued arrest warrants for an Italian-Moroccan couple who left to join IS in 2015 with three small children. Romanelli said that man, Mohamed Koraichi, had become an ISIS fighter and had communicated the orders to carry out attacks in Italy while making arrangements for the other family to join ISIS. The fourth detainee was Koraichi's sister. Senior anti-terror prosecutor Franco Roberti told the media that the four were "very dangerous" although no arms or explosives were found.

May 8: Interior Minister Angelino Alfano announced the arrest of a Slovenian, 26, suspected of being part of an international terrorist organization and believed to have recruited and radicalized foreign fighters.

May 10: Prosecutor Roberto Rossi said police arrested three asylum-seekers after photos of potential targets in three countries were discovered on suspects' cell phones. Arrest warrants were issued for two other suspects. The cell phone data included numerous photos of sites in Bari, including the airport, port and a shopping mall, as well as sites in Rome, London and Paris, images of weapons and Taliban fighters and audio files of jihadi indoctrination. Police seized phones from four suspects in December 2015 after they were detained briefly for filming in a

shopping mall. Afghan citizen Hakim Nasiri, 23, was arrested in a home for asylum seekers in Bari and was being held on suspicion of subversive association with the goal of international terrorism. Afghan Gulistan Ahmadzai, 29, and Pakistani Zulfiqar Amjad, 24, were detained in Milan on suspicion of aiding illegal immigration. Both had obtained international protection status in Italy. Rossi said the two still being sought were believed to have returned to their native Afghanistan.

July 5: On July 7, Italian soccer club hooligan Amedeo Mancini was held in the July 5 fatal bludgeoning in Fermo of Nigerian asylum-seeker Emmanuel Chidi Namdi, who had fled Boko Haram. Namdi tried to defend his wife after the hooligan insulted her with a racial slur and started to drag her. Witnesses said Namdi was struck with a street sign ripped out of the pavement, then kicked. Interior Minister Angelino Alfano said a possible murder charge could include the aggravating factor of racial hatred. The Nigerian fell into a coma and died in a hospital. Namdi and his later-to-be-wife, Chimiary, both Christians, fled after Boko Haram attacked their village church, killing two of his relatives. After a harsh land journey in Africa, they took a smuggler's boat from the Libyan coast.

Explosive devices were recently found outside four Fermo churches.

July 27: Police arrested two Moroccan residents living in the Liguria region bordering France on suspicion of distributing pro-ISIS propaganda. They had earlier been arrested for dealing drugs and other offenses. A third Moroccan was under investigation. A young woman had told police that she had received a photo on *WhatsApp* showing a woman aiming a machine gun. The photo originated from a number in Morocco that was not in the phone's address book. She had lent the phone to a Moroccan resident of a refugee home several months earlier.

July 28: Interior Minister Angelino Alfano announced the deportations of two Moroccans who caused disturbances in Catholic churches. The duo included a 25-year-old man who threw a 300-year-old wooden crucifix to the ground earlier in July inside a Venice church and a 69-year-old man who broke into a church in 2015 in Trentino, northern Italy, and shouted abusive statements about Catholicism.

August 3: Interior Minister Angelino Alfano announced the detention of a Syrian man in Genoa who had "manifested the intention to go to Syria to join the Jabhat al-Nusra Islamist group" for the "purpose of international terrorism."

August 5: Italian prosecutors told the press that a Tunisian arrested in a year-long sting on an illegal immigration ring of eight people had recently gone through a process of self-radicalization, pledging al-

legiance to ISIS and celebrating the recent terror attack in Nice. The suspect had lived near Naples. He said he wanted to conduct attacks in Italy but had not yet made any concrete plans. The smuggling ring procured false documents to help illegal immigrants, mainly northern Africans and Pakistanis, to obtain residency in Italy. Police investigator General Giuseppe Governale said the suspect was a caretaker at a mosque outside of Naples. He had written in Arabic on his Facebook page: "I am a member of ISIS until I am dead, and if I die I will exult in being a part of it," and posted a photograph of a French flag being trampled.

August 18: Interior Minister Angelino Alfano announced the expulsion of Tunisian radical imam Khairredine Romdhane Ben Chedli, 35, who was recently absolved of terrorism-related charges by Italy's highest court. ANSA reported that Alfano said Chedli's support for jihad rendered him unfit to stay.

November 18: Prosecutors issued an arrest warrant for Ahmed Taskour, 47, a Moroccan who moved to Iraq two years ago with his wife and children, ages 11 and 15, and was believed to have joined ISIS. He had lived an "apparently normal life" outside of Milan with a steady job at a cleaning company. Prosecutors believed Taskour participated in ISIS propaganda, citing a home video of his younger child spouting anti-West slogans after the 2015 attacks in Paris.

November 27: ANSA reported that a bomb exploded during the night outside the Bologna station of the Carabinieri national police, causing no injuries. Video surveillance showed three people dressed in dark clothing with their faces covered and wearing gloves igniting two gas canisters by the police station's entrance.

December 19: A court convicted an Italian woman, Maria Giulia Sergio, 29, and her Albanian husband, Aldo Kobuzi, 25, in absentia on terrorism charges for traveling to Syria to join ISIS. She was sentenced to nine years; he to ten. They were believed to be in Syria. She had encouraged her parents and sister to join her. Her father, who was arrested in mid-2015, was convicted of organizing the journey of jihadists and sentenced to four years in jail. Her mother died while in custody pending trial. Her sister was tried separately and sentenced to five years for association with a goal of international terrorism. The court also convicted in absentia Kobuzi's mother and sister (they were believed to be in Syria) and sentenced them to eight years in prison. The presumed recruiter, Canadian citizen Haik Bushra, who was believed to be in Saudi Arabia, was sentenced to nine years. Sergio and Kobuzi traveled to Syria shortly after their September 2014 arranged marriage, along with his mother. Sergio was previously engaged to a Moroccan. Her father quit his job, collected a 25,000-euro (\$26,000) severance payment, and put property up

for sale to finance the trip. Her elder sister was planning to marry a fighter after arriving in Syria.

December 23: The government expelled to Tunis a Tunisian, 37, who showed signs of radicalization while in jail and tried to radicalize other inmates. Some inmates had left his prayer sessions because of the "excessive rigor" he showed.

Kazakhstan

June 5: The *Interfax* news agency reported that a spokesman for the Kazakh Interior Ministry, Almas Sadubayev, said 20 people, including four gunmen following "radical, nontraditional religious tendencies," died in armed attacks on two gun shops and a National Guard base in Aktobe in the afternoon. Two national guardsmen and a store clerk were killed. Seven gunmen were arrested. Some remained at large.

At a firearms store, gunmen killed a clerk and a guard and wounded three police officers who arrived at the site. At the second firearms store, a customer died, and responding police officers killed three attackers. A third group hijacked a bus to ram the gate of a national guard base, where they killed three service members before guards and police killed an attacker.

On June 10, the National Security Committee killed five suspected gunmen in raids. Four suspects were found in an apartment building in Aktobe and were killed in a gun battle. A fifth gunman at a different location fired at police and was killed. Two police officers were wounded.

July 12: *Radio Free Europe* reported that judge in Aqtobe sentenced twelve unemployed men who were found guilty of attempting to join ISIS in Syria. Zhanbolat Sarsembaev, convicted of organizing a terrorist group along with other terrorism and extremism-related charges, was sentenced to eight years in prison. Most of the other defendants were sentenced to six years. The twelve tried to obtain forged Kyrgyz and Uzbek passports to travel to Syria to fight alongside ISIS.

July 18: Two gunmen attacked a police station in central Almaty, killing three police officers and a civilian. One gunman fired at a duty officer and grabbed his machine gun. While fleeing, a gunman shot and killed a local resident and then hijacked his car. The carjacker fired at a traffic police crew and wounded two before he was detained a mile away. Police said he was a 27-year-old former convict who was wanted for the murder of a woman the previous weekend. The other man remained at large. Several people were hospitalized in critical condition. *Reuters* said a single gunman with Islamist links killed three policemen and two civilians. Police arrested Ruslan Kulikbayev, 26, who had attacked the police station and an office of the KNB security service. He had been

jailed earlier for robbery and illegally possessing weapons and had developed close ties to Salafis. Interior Minister Kalmukhanbet Kasymov said that another man they had detained was driving a car under duress at gunpoint and there was only one gunman. Kasymov said the attacker had shot a policeman guarding a police station, then killed a one civilian and wounded several policemen. Kulikbayev then hijacked a car and went to a KNB building where he shot two more policemen. He hijacked another car before engaging police in the final shootout after which he was captured. Kasymov said the gunman had also killed a woman the previous night. Seven people were wounded.

On August 1, *Radio Free Europe* reported that Almaty police officers Serik Abildaev and Meirambek Rakhmatullaev died in a hospital. *RFE* reported that Kulekbaev had killed the two officers and six other people, including a retired police officer, a border guard officer, and four police officers. Kulekbaev was arrested and charged with terrorism, murder, and attempted murder.

On November 2, 2016, a court in Almaty sentenced Ruslan Kulekbayev, now 27, to death for killing ten people in a jihadi attack in July. The court said he was motivated by “religious conviction” in the July shooting attack on a local police station that killed eight police officers and two civilians. Kulekbaev pleaded guilty to a terrorist attack and multiple homicides and said he was avenging his “Muslim brothers.” Five people who supplied Kulekbaev with arms were sentenced to three to ten years.

October 11: The KNB state domestic security service announced the arrests in Almaty of three people suspected of planning attacks against the country’s security agencies. Law enforcement officers found homemade explosives, detonators and extremist literature.

November 28: *Radio Free Europe*, *Kazinform* and *Tengrinews* reported that a court in Aqtobe convicted 29 men in a terrorism trial. Seven defendants were found guilty of terrorism, murder, organizing and participating in a terrorist group, and illegal weapons possession, and were sentenced to life in prison. Two other defendants were sentenced to 22 and 25 years in jail on the same charges. Eighteen defendants were convicted of failing to report planned terrorist acts and sentenced to prison terms ranging from two to five years. The other two defendants were convicted of harboring criminals and sentenced to four years each.

Kosovo

January: The *New York Times* reported on May 22, 2016, that in January, four armed jihadis were arrested at the gates of a Serbian Orthodox monastery in Decani.

April 3: At 3 a.m., a hand grenade exploded in a sports hall in Zubin Potok, damaging a car but causing no injuries. The site was to be used for a meeting with visiting Serbian Prime Minister Aleksandar Vucic. Vucic said that three people threw the grenade and then fired an automatic rifle at workers putting up the stage. 16040301

May 20: The *New York Times* reported on May 22, 2016, that a court sentenced Zekirja Qazimi, a former Wahhabi madrassa student, to ten years for inciting hatred and recruiting for a terrorist organization. The *Times* said he recruited three former civilian employees of U.S. contracting companies at Camp Bondsteel, including Lavdrim Muhaxheri, an IS leader who was filmed executing a man in Syria with a rocket-propelled grenade.

June 29: The Pristina Basic Court sentenced ethnic Serbian man S.B. to 13 years in prison for plotting a terrorist attack in December 2014. Police found 23 explosive devices weighing 26 pounds that he had transported from Belgrade, Serbia. He was arrested in an area near the U.S. embassy. He said he did not intend to use the explosives but wanted to sell them.

Kyrgyzstan

August 1: *Radio Free Europe* reported that the Border Guarding Service at the Osh airport detained a 20-year-old man planning to fly to St. Petersburg, Russia, en route to Turkey and onward to Syria to join ISIS. He was from the southern region of Batken.

August 30: A suicide car bomber crashed through the entrance of the Chinese Embassy in Bishkek, setting off a bomb that killed the attacker and wounded three embassy employees, all of whom were Kyrgyz nationals: two 17-year-old embassy gardeners and an unidentified woman. No group claimed credit. Almaz Kubatbekov, chief physician at the Bishkek National Trauma and Orthopedics Institute, said the victims sustained concussions and multiple bruises. 16083001

September 14: *Radio Free Europe* reported that a court in Jalal-Abad region sentenced Mokhirakhon Akimzhanova, 55, and Nargizakhon Raimzhanova, 30, to six and seven years in prison, respectively, for attempting to recruit a young woman for ISIS. Raimzhanova’s brother was fighting alongside ISIS in Syria.

October 8: *Radio Free Europe* reported that the U.S. Embassy in Bishkek warned about the possibility of terrorist attacks being carried out in Kyrgyzstan, including kidnapping and hostage-taking attempts against local officials or foreign diplomats.

Macedonia

March 25: A criminal court in Skopje sentenced six people, including an imam, to prison for joining ISIS

and recruiting fighters for it. The imam, believed to be the mastermind, was sentenced to seven years. A second man received five and one half years. The other four were sentenced to five years. The group were arrested in August 2015 in raids in Skopje and several northwestern towns. Another five suspects pleaded not guilty; their trials continued.

July 9: Police spokeswoman Dejana Nedeljkovikj announced the arrest of four men in an anti-terror operation launched overnight against suspected IS supporters. Authorities searched six homes in Skopje and one in Tetovo. The four were held for establishing a “terrorist organization.” Police searched for one more suspect.

November 4: Authorities on November 10 announced the November 4 detention in Skopje and Kosovo of two men suspected of planning terrorist attacks and of having links with ISIS fighters returning from the Middle East.

Moldova

June 24: The Moldovan Intelligence and Security Service said it had seized an “imposing quantity” of radioactive uranium from “a criminal group specializing in smuggling radioactive substances” and detained several people. The uranium was for sale for \$210,000. AP had reported in 2015 four attempts in 2010–2015 by criminal networks with suspected Russian ties to sell radioactive material to extremists through Moldova.

September 6: Prosecutors arrested two foreigners on suspicion of spreading online propaganda for international terrorist organizations. The Moldovan Intelligence Service said the men were aged 18 and 46. Authorities found propaganda material and other documents in their Chisinau residence. They faced five years in prison.

Montenegro

March: Police detained 43 Russians and 15 other foreigners associated with Aum Shinrikyo. All 58 were deported.

Netherlands

January 1: UPI reported that at 8 a.m., authorities closed and evacuated Terminal 3 at Amsterdam’s Schiphol International Airport and arrested a British man for shouting bomb threats. No bomb was found.

January 15: Prosecutors brought before an investigating judge in Rotterdam a former Dutch soldier, 47, who was held on suspicion of involvement in the killing of IS combatants in Syria while fighting with the Kurdish militia People’s Protection Units (YPG). The judge released him on condition that he turn in his passport.

February 27: On October 27, 2016, the Overijssel Court convicted five right-wing extremists and sentenced them to four years in prison for throwing Molotov cocktails at a mosque in Enschede in February, saying the attack had “terrorist characteristics.” No injuries were reported and the attack did not seriously damage the mosque. The court ruled, “by expressing their extreme right-wing and racist ideology in this way, they instilled fear in people visiting the mosque in Enschede in particular and the Dutch Muslim community in general.”

March: On May 26, 2016, a Dutch court outside Amsterdam approved the transfer to France of Anis Bari, 32, a Frenchman arrested in Rotterdam in March on suspicion of “involvement in a terrorist organization” and illegal weapon possession. Prosecutors said police found a large stash of ammunition, money and drugs during raids linked to his arrest. Bari was allegedly linked to Reda Kriket. He was to be transferred to France within ten days. French officials said a search of his family home in France in late 2015 uncovered “jihad videos,” false identity papers and bomb-making instructions. In another house he allegedly visited, French authorities found weapons, explosives and stolen identity documents. The warrant said that Bari had traveled to Syria from late 2014 to early 2015 to fight with unspecified “terrorist groups.”

March 27: At the request of French authorities, Dutch police in Rotterdam arrested a 32-year-old Frenchman for “involvement in planning a terror attack.” He was believed linked to Reda Kriket. Police found ammunition, money and drugs during raids. Buildings on two streets were raided; three other men with Algerian backgrounds were detained.

July 22: The Hague District Court convicted four men in absentia for travelling to Syria to ISIS and Nusra Front, and sentenced them to six years in prison for “membership in a terrorist organization” and “preparing terrorist crimes.” The four, aged between 23 and 29, were believed to be in Syria. They left the Netherlands in 2012 and 2013.

August 23: Police arrested a man, 22, on suspicion of “preparing a terror crime” after he drove through Eindhoven the previous week wearing a ski mask. Police found in his home a computer drive containing ISIS propaganda, a ski mask, a knife, tie wraps, and a two-way radio, but no explosives or firearms. He appeared on August 23 before an investigating judge who ordered him jailed for two weeks while investigations continued.

December 7: AFP reported on December 9 that Rotterdam police on December 7 raided an apartment and arrested a Dutchman, 30, found with a loaded AK-47 Kalashnikov, two loaded magazines, four boxes of illegal fireworks, a painting with a picture of the

ISIS flag, mobile phones and 1,600 euros (\$1,686) in cash. Police said he was “suspected of preparing a terrorist crime.”

December 10: On December 13, the National Prosecutor’s Office announced the arrest at Amsterdam’s Schiphol Airport of a man, 40, suspected of involvement in a terror organization in Syria or Iraq. He was detained in Turkey in November 2016. He was believed to have been in ISIS-controlled territory since October 2015.

Northern Ireland

March 4: *CNN*, *Chron*, and *AP* reported that Belfast prison officer Adrian Ismay, 52, was injured when a small bomb went off under his van as he was leaving his home in Protestant east Belfast on his way to work. The bomb apparently fell off his vehicle as it went over a speed bump. He was a 28-year veteran of the prison service. Irish Republican Army (IRA) dissidents were suspected. Police arrested three men and a woman for questioning on March 6. *Reuters* reported on March 7 that the New IRA claimed credit and threatened more attacks. The New IRA said that it targeted the father of two because he trained prison officers who work in a wing of the top-security Maghaberry Prison in County Antrim. On March 12, Christopher Robinson, 45, a suspected member of the New IRA, was charged in Belfast Magistrates Court with two counts of attempted murder and possession of a homemade bomb. Robinson was scheduled to appear in court on April 1 by video link from prison. Ismay died of a heart attack on March 15. He had been released from the hospital the previous week, but was rushed back and was pronounced dead.

March 6: The Police Service of Northern Ireland found “a significant terrorist hide,” including explosives and bomb parts, buried in Carnfunnock Country Park, about 20 miles northeast of Belfast.

May 5: Police arrested 14 men on suspicion of IRA membership following an IRA funeral for New IRA member Michael Barr, 36, in the border town of Strabane. The funeral included a military-style procession beside an Irish flag-draped coffin. Barr was shot to death on April 25 in a Dublin pub.

June 10: Belfast police commanders announced a criminal investigation by 50 detectives of former IRA double agent Freddie Scappaticci codenamed “Stakeknife,” who was allegedly permitted by British Army intelligence officers to interrogate, torture and kill IRA colleagues to maintain his cover as the group’s internal security chief. The investigation was led by Chief Constable Jon Boucher from England’s Bedfordshire Police. The London-based investigation was expected to last five years and cost 30 million pounds (\$43 million).

August 7: *ABC News* and *AP* reported that police and politicians said that John Boreland, a member of the outlawed Protestant paramilitary Ulster Defense Association, was shot dead in a Protestant area of Belfast during the evening.

September 6: Assistant Chief Constable Will Kerr, who leads the Police Service of Northern Ireland’s crime operation unit, said that police found “explosive devices, chemicals for use of bomb making, ammunition, and a firearm” in searches of twelve properties in the Larne area north of Belfast.

September 21: The *BBC*’s *Spotlight* investigative program in Belfast broadcast an interview with an ex-IRA member who said that Sinn Féin party leader Gerry Adams authorized the 2006 IRA killing of former Sinn Féin official Denis Donaldson, a high-profile informant, in the Republic of Ireland. The Real IRA claimed credit.

Norway

January 19: Oslo’s Borgarting Court of Appeal sentenced three men for fighting with or supporting ISIS in Syria. Valon Avdyli, 29, was sentenced to four years and nine months. Djibril Bashir, 31, received four years and six months. Valon’s brother Visar Avdyli, 26, got eight months for violation of Norway’s weapons law and for supporting IS by sending clothes and combat equipment. A lower court had convicted them in May 2015.

March 15: Anders Behring Breivik sued the Norwegian government for human rights violations for keeping him imprisoned in isolation. Breivik was convicted in 2012 of terrorism and mass murder for a bombing in Oslo and shooting massacre on Utoya island on July 22, 2011, that killed 77 people, most of them students.

March 17: The Borgarting Court of Appeal acquitted Iraqi-born cleric Najmaddin Faraj Ahmad, alias Mullah Krekar, 59, of threatening a Kurdish immigrant in Norway and ordered him released from prison. He was represented by attorney Brynjar Meling. Krekar was sentenced in October 2015 to 18 months for threats and praising the slaying of cartoonists at the French satirical newspaper *Charlie Hebdo*.

On October 21, 2016, the Borgarting appeals court ruled that Krekar, now 60, could be extradited to Italy, which suspected him of enticing recruits to fight in Iraq and Syria. He ran Rawti Shax, a European-wide network aimed at violently overthrowing the government in the Iraqi-Kurdish region and replacing it with a radical caliphate. Krekar was arrested in November 2015 on an Italian request. Eurojust, the European Union’s judicial cooperation agency, said 13 people were arrested in Italy, the UK, and Norway in connection with the case. Krekar’s lawyer said that he would appeal the ruling to the Supreme Court.

Krekar entered Norway as a refugee in 1991. He founded the Ansar al-Islam insurgent group of Sunni Kurds, which aimed to install an Islamic caliphate in Iraqi Kurdistan. It merged with ISIS in 2014. He previously was convicted of threatening Norwegian Prime Minister Erna Solberg, making other death threats and for praising the slaying of cartoonists at the French satirical newspaper, *Charlie Hebdo*, in 2015.

On November 23, 2016, Norway's Supreme Court refused to hear an appeal by Krekar regarding his extradition to Italy. His lawyer told Norwegian *NTB* that he would ask the Justice Department to halt the extradition.

On November 30, 2016, Italy rescinded its extradition request for Krekar. He was to be released. Krekar held a Norwegian residence permit. *ANSA* reported that a Trento judge had revoked the arrest warrant for Krekar.

August 3: The Oslo city court sentenced Norwegian citizen Hasan Ahmed, 46, and Adam Idrisovich Magomadov, 23, who held a residence permit in Norway, to prison for affiliation with ISIS. The court said the duo "had a clear and determined plan" to "contribute to the organization's terrorist activities." Ahmed was sentenced to six years and Magomadov to seven and one half years. Court documents indicated that the duo visited ISIS in Syria in August 2014. They were arrested in 2015 in Oslo. Ahmed's lawyers told *NRK* he would appeal.

August 25: The Oslo District Court announced the detention of a Norwegian man, 32, suspected of joining ISIS in Syria. He admitted being in Syria from December 2014 to May 2016. He was ordered remanded into custody for four weeks. Turkish border guards arrested him when he crossed over from Syria; he was extradited to Norway on August 23, 2016.

Poland

May 19: *TVN24* reported that a container filled with nails was found by a bus driver on his city bus in Wrocław. He placed it on a sidewalk, where it exploded, injuring a woman. On May 25, student Paweł R., 22, confessed to having left the device on the bus. Prosecutors sought his formal arrest. He was charged with having planned to kill many people with the use of explosives. He faced life in prison.

May 25: Acting on a tip, authorities arrested three men aged 17–35 planting containers with flammable liquid and fuses under two police cars in Warsaw during the night. The trio were linked to anarchist groups. The men were put under three months' arrest. If convicted of threatening public security, they faced eight years in prison.

July 24: Police in Łódź arrested a foreigner, 48, initially believed to be an Iraqi, on charges of possessing

explosives days before Pope Francis was scheduled to visit Poland.

Romania

August 30: The Court of Appeal ruled that S.A., a Pakistani man, should be expelled from Romania for a decade on charges of promoting "extremist Islamism" online, causing a threat to national security. He entered Romania illegally in 2015 and then married a Romanian woman, seeking to obtain a residency permit based on his marriage. Local intelligence officials said they determined that he was spreading propaganda online for Pakistani "terrorists" by supporting the "supremacy of extremist Islam" and "global jihad," and was interested in making improvised explosive devices.

Russia

January 30: The Investigative Committee suggested that arson was behind a nighttime fire at a textile workshop in northeastern Moscow's Sokolniki district that killed nine Central Asian migrant workers and three children, including an infant.

February: On May 19, 2016, Alexander Bortnikov, head of the Federal Security Service (FSB), announced that in February the FSB, in cooperation with Kazakhstan's security service, had broken up a group working to prepare "Paris-style" attacks in big Russian cities. He said the group was planning to go to Syria to join IS after conducting the terror attacks "under the Paris scenario."

February 8: The FSB detained seven people in Yekaterinburg on suspicion of plotting to carry out terrorist attacks in Moscow, St. Petersburg and the Sverdlovsk region in the Urals. Authorities found a laboratory for manufacturing explosives; discovered explosives, grenades and other weapons in their homes; and said that members of the group intended to go to Syria to fight with ISIS. Suspects included Russians and citizens of Central Asia states. The FSB said the group's leaders "arrived from Turkey's territory," and that the seven were charged with terrorism, "ammunition trafficking" and illegal storage of explosives. The FSB added, "Searches in the houses of the detained suspects have uncovered a [do-it-yourself] explosives lab, explosives, electric detonators, firearms, grenades, bomb components and extremist literature." On February 17, the FSB charged seven people with terrorism who were believed plotting to carry out terrorist acts in Moscow, St. Petersburg and Ekaterinburg.

February 15: A car bomb exploded at a police checkpoint in Dagestan, killing two officers and the car's driver and wounding 19 others, three critically. A jihadi suicide attack was suspected. Authorities believed the bombing, set off by two 122 mm shells that

destroyed the Russian-made Lada Priori and four other vehicles parked at Derbent, was conducted by a 23-year-old man who had studied in Astrakhan and spent time in Syria and Turkey. A raid on his father's home yielded material indicating the man's IS allegiance and travel.

February 18: In a raid near Moscow, the FSB arrested 14 suspects accused of forging personal documents for the IS. The documents were to be used by Russians willing to join ISIS in Syria and by ISIS members sent to Russia to conduct terrorist attacks.

March 17: *Radio Free Europe* reported that the National Antiterrorist Committee said it detained three militants with ties to IS in Khasavyurt, Dagestan. The suspects revealed the location of a hideout where police found a large amount of explosives.

March 29: A federal police convoy hit a bomb containing eleven pounds of TNT south of Makhachkala, Dagestan, killing one person and wounding four others. Police later found three other bombs on the side of the same road. IS claimed credit.

March 30: A policeman was killed when a man being pursued by police blew himself up in his car on the outskirts of the village of Sirtych in Dagestan, 15 miles from Azerbaijan.

April 5: The Interior Ministry announced police had raided residences of local leaders and adherents of Aum Shinrikyo in Moscow and St. Petersburg.

April 8: The FSB announced the arrest in Pallasovka in the Volgograd region of five suspects linked to IS who were preparing an attack in southern Russia. The suspects had weapons and explosives and tried to recruit local residents for the IS.

April 11: Gunmen set off explosives at a police station in Novoselitskoye in the Stavropol region, damaging the building and nearby cars. A suicide bomber blew himself up and police killed the other two gunmen. No police officers or civilians were hurt. *AFP* quoted senior police officer Sergei Karamyshev as saying that five explosions went off in the morning attack, noting that "Three people blew themselves up after an officer on duty at the entrance blocked the door to the building." Police spokeswoman Natalya Tyncherova gave a different story, saying an attacker set off an explosive device, while two others were killed by "return fire" and that "They were shooting at the building."

May 4: The FSB announced the arrest of a group of Central Asian citizens under the direction of unspecified "international terrorist groups" active in Syria and Turkey on suspicion of planning attacks in the Moscow region during "the May holidays." Explosives and weapons were seized.

May 9: Police at a checkpoint outside Grozny stopped two gunmen trying to bring grenades and other ex-

plosives into the Chechen city. Six police were wounded in the morning clash on Victory Day.

May 14: Police spokeswoman Fatina Ubaidatova said police clashed with gunmen holed up in an apartment in Derbent, Dagestan who threw a grenade at them and took a wounded officer hostage. After police learned he had died, they stormed the apartment, and a second officer died. In the gun battle, 14 officers were wounded. *Interfax* said four gunmen were killed in the apartment, which was set on fire.

May 21: The National Anti-Terrorism Committee said its officers arrested four people in the southern republic of Ingushetia connected with IS who were suspected of planning attacks. Authorities seized three self-made explosive devices, grenades and firearms.

June 17: Police spokesperson Fatina Ubaidatova said four gunmen and a policeman were killed and three officers were wounded in a skirmish near Kasumkent in southern Dagestan in the morning.

In a gun battle in the Derbent region, a gunman and a police officer died.

A gunman fired at police in the Tabasaran region, killing two officers and wounding four others before being shot dead.

July: Gunmen in Dagestan killed police officer Magomed Nurbagandov, 31. On September 22, 2016, Russian President Vladimir Putin presented the victim's parents, Nurbagand Nurbagandov and Kumsiyat Nurbagandova, with Russia's highest award, the Hero of Russia medal. Security services tracked down his killers and found a video in which the terrorists demanded that Nurbagandov urge his colleagues to resign from the police. He replied, "Keep on working, brothers!" before being shot to death.

July 7: The National Anti-Terrorist Committee said seven gunmen and a law enforcement officer were killed and three FSB officers were injured in clashes in a rural area south of Makhachkala in Dagestan Province. The FSB officers were following the gunmen through the woods and found multiple weapons, including two grenade launchers, and ammunition.

July 21: The body of Russian state television *Rossiya-1* cameraman Andrei Nazarenko, 43, was found shot to death inside his Moscow apartment. He was shot twice. No suspects were arrested. He was not known to have enemies or to have received threats.

July 31: *Reuters* reported that ISIS released a nine-minute youtube.com video in which it said, "Listen Putin, we will come to Russia and will kill you at your homes.... Oh Brothers, carry out jihad and kill and fight them." The video showed men training in the desert.

August 17: The Investigative Committee announced that the FSB had killed four suspected terrorists in a

shoot-out at an apartment block on the outskirts of St. Petersburg. No civilian or FSB casualties were reported.

The *Washington Post* and *Tass* reported that ISIS's *Amaq* news agency claimed credit for an attack by two men with guns and axes who were stopped at a traffic police station on Schyolkovskoye highway northeast of Moscow. Both attackers were shot to death. Two officers were injured, one seriously. *Amaq* released a video showing two young men speaking in broken, heavily-accented Russian and pledging allegiance to Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi. The duo said they were retaliating for the killings of their "brothers" in Syria and Iraq. *Interfax* reported that the two men were natives of Chechnya, which they had left on August 15, telling relatives that they were looking for work.

September 7: Police spokeswoman Fatina Ubaidatova said six people were killed in Dagestan in clashes with security forces. Three died in Makhachkala; three in Izberbash, southeast of Makhachkala. Suspects had fired from residential buildings at police. The gunmen were suspected of an attack on patrol officers and an attempt to blow up a railroad.

September 19: A gunman fatally shot prominent Ukrainian separatist Yevgeny Zhilin, 40, at restaurant in the Gorki-2 neighborhood west of Moscow during the night. The killer wore a false moustache and sunglasses. He had been waiting for the victim at a nearby table for 20 minutes. Zhilin's companion was hospitalized in grave condition. Zhilin led the pro-Russian group Oplot, and had been on Ukraine's wanted list since 2015.

October 21: Police spokeswoman Fatina Ubaidatova said two gunmen were killed in the evening after they fired on police who tried to stop their vehicle for a check outside Stalskoye in Dagestan Province.

Another two suspected terrorists were killed in a separate clash with law enforcement agents in Kvanada.

October 23: *RIA Novosti* and *Tass* reported that police killed two suspected terrorists in an afternoon shootout in Nizhny Novgorod, then found a bomb in the suspects' car. A robot detonated the device. Two police suffered concussions.

November 3: The National Anti-Terrorist Committee announced that four suspected terrorists were killed in Dagestan after they allegedly fired on law enforcement officers who tried to stop their vehicle in the center of Khasavyurt. One of the men was Marat Makhmudov. Police found weapons, including grenades, in the car in which the men were traveling.

November 12: The FSB, in cooperation with Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan, arrested ten people from Central Asian countries who were preparing terrorist attacks in Moscow and St. Petersburg and who admitted

having contacts with ISIS. Authorities found home-made bombs and firearms.

November 15: The FSB arrested five people allegedly linked to ISIS who were suspected of plotting terrorist attacks in Moscow and the Caucasus. Officers found five firearms, two improvised explosive devices, each with the equivalent of ten kilograms of TNT, and various types of ammunition at the suspects' homes.

November 24: The National Anti-Terrorism Committee said that security services acting on a tip surrounded a house in Nazran in Ingushetia Province. Two suspects refused to surrender and fired on security forces. The two gunmen and two officers of the Federal Security Service were killed in the ensuing gun battle in the North Caucasus.

December 3: Police spokeswoman Fatina Ubaidatova and the regional office of the Russian Investigative Committee announced the death in a Russian Federal Security Service forces and Ministry of Interior operation of regional warlord Rustam Magomedovich Aselderov, alias Abu Muhammad, 35, and four of his accomplices at a two-storey house at the foot of the mountains outside Makhachkala, Dagestan. He was suspected to be behind multiple attacks in the North Caucasus, including a double bombing in 2013 on a bus and at a train station in southern Russia that killed 34 people and a foiled suicide attack by two women on Red Square in Moscow on New Year's Eve in 2010. Aselderov pledged allegiance to ISIS in 2014 before becoming the leader of the Vilayat Caucasus in 2015. Officials seized automatic weapons, large quantities of ammunition and explosives. The U.S. Department of State designated him a foreign terrorist in September 2015.

December 7: The Interior Ministry announced the arrest by the Ministry and the Federal Security Service of a dozen people accused of involvement in an unspecified terrorist organization by attempting to recruit new members.

December 15: The FSB arrested four people in the Moscow area and foiled extremist attacks allegedly orchestrated out of Turkey. Authorities seized automatic weapons, ammunition, and explosives. The FSB said the detainees from Moldova and Tajikistan were "planning a series of high-profile terrorist attacks in Moscow with the use of improvised explosive devices." The FSB claimed that the attacks were planned by a Turkey-based IS leader who was wanted in Tajikistan for unspecified crimes.

December 17–18: Chechnya's regional leader Ramzan Kadyrov said on *Instagram* that police killed four gunmen trying to attack police who had stopped their vehicle in Grozny during the night. Police arrested two other gunmen, who were hospitalized. A police officer was wounded. Later on December 18,

Kadyrov said that authorities killed seven gunmen in the Grozny suburbs and captured four, including three who were hospitalized.

December 22: The Moscow District Military court sentenced Islamic convert Varvara Karaulova, 20, a Moscow State University student who was detained in 2015 in Turkey as she was trying to cross the border into Syria, to four and one half years in prison without chance of early parole for trying to join ISIS fighters. She claimed that she fell in love with a man she met online and wanted to marry him in Syria. She was represented by attorney Sergei Badamshin, who filed an appeal, and by attorney Ilya Novikov, another attorney representing Karaulova, who said the verdict set a bad precedent that could discourage parents from reporting possible militant recruitment of their children.

December 29: The FSB announced it had arrested seven people in Dagestan Province suspected of preparing New Year's terror attacks with automatic weapons and explosives in crowded places in Moscow on orders from ISIS in Syria.

Fatima Ubaidatova, spokeswoman in the Dagestan republic, announced that a police squad tried to stop a car with suspected terrorists outside Khasavyurt during the night, but were fired on by the occupants. One police officer and two suspected terrorists died in the shootout. Police said the two men were local militants who attacked policemen earlier in the week in the regional capital of Makhachkala.

Serbia

March 21: A man killed himself when he set off a hand grenade in a Belgrade bakery owned by former Culture Minister Bratislav Petkovic. No other casualties were reported. He had asked people to leave the bakery before he set off the explosive.

October 15: In the morning, following hours of negotiations, police arrested a man who threatened to detonate two hand grenades outside the government headquarters in Belgrade. He had driven up to the government building in a car and said he would blow himself up. He had a criminal record.

November 10: Serbia extradited a pregnant woman, 26, to the Netherlands. She was suspected of trying to travel to Syria or Iraq to join jihadis. She was arrested in Belgrade on September 9, 2016. Dutch authorities had twice earlier stopped her from travelling to territory controlled by ISIS but had no legal grounds to detain her.

Spain

January 21: The National Court sentenced 35 members of three outlawed Basque separatist political groups, including the Batasuna party and two offshoots, who pleaded guilty to charges of ETA membership. Sentences in the plea-bargained deal ranged

from 18 to 24 months and included a ban on holding public office.

January 27: Police arrested nine suspected Kurdish PKK-KCK members, including eight Spaniards and a Turk. The Interior Ministry said five were arrested in Madrid, three in Valencia and one in Bilbao. The Ministry said the group collaborated with individuals in other European Union countries to move recruits to countries where they could join the PKK.

February 4: Passengers on a Saudi Arabian Airlines flight SVA 226 jet readying to leave Madrid for Riyadh safely evacuated after the pilot reported an unspecified threat. *El Pais* reported that a note pinned to the interior of the plane read: "bomb threat"; a knife was nearby. The plane was due to leave at 9:50 a.m.

February 7: Police arrested seven suspected members of a jihadi cell linked to ISIS and Jabhat al-Nusra terrorists during raids in Valencia and Alicante Provinces and in Spain's North African enclave of Ceuta. Police said the cell's ringleader ran a business that enabled him to ship containers with technological supplies, weapons and military equipment from Spanish ports to armed groups operating in Syria and Iraq. The group was believed to have sent money to IS and Jabhat al-Nusra and laundered money. IS also asked him to send women for combatants to marry "following guidelines set down by the Islamic State group's leader Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi." The investigation began in 2014. Four suspects had Spanish nationality but were of Syrian, Jordanian and Moroccan ancestry. Two others were Syrian and Moroccan nationals living in Spain.

On March 3, 2016, CNN reported that the Interior Ministry announced that authorities had seized 20,000 camouflage uniforms going to the IS and Jabhat al-Nusra. The supplies were in three shipping containers marked as "secondhand clothes." Two containers were intercepted at a port in Valencia and one at Algeciras on February 7.

February 26: *AFP* reported that the Spanish cabinet agreed to extradite Algerian-Irish dual national Ali Charaf Damache to the U.S., which wanted him for conspiring with Colleen LaRose, alias Jihad Jane," to recruit people from the U.S. and Europe online for attacks in Europe and South Asia. He was arrested in Barcelona in December 2015. He faced 45 years.

April 7: Spanish police in Ceuta found in a field near Mirador de Benzu an arms cache that included two submachine guns, three pistols, an air gun that had been "modified for use with live ammunition," assorted ammunition, knives and an IS flag.

April 13: The Interior Ministry announced that police conducted raids in eight of the country's 17 regions and arrested four people for allegedly praising terrorism on social networks and suspicion of humiliating victims of terrorism.

April 16: Police in Algeciras arrested a Moroccan

man and a Spanish woman preparing to leave for Morocco on suspicion they were linked to ISIS. The duo had lived in Granada. The man's brother had died in a suicide attack.

April 19: Police in Palma de Mallorca arrested a Moroccan man who allegedly used the Internet to recruit for ISIS, helped send potential fighters abroad and encouraged attacks in Spain and elsewhere in Europe.

May 3: Civil Guard police arrested two Moroccans in Pinto and a Moroccan and a Spaniard in Ciempozuelos. All were suspected of spreading pro-jihad propaganda, recruiting followers, and forming part of an organized group that spread extremist material on the Internet. The Interior Ministry said that the group contacted hundreds of people and selected some to be radicalized and indoctrinated.

May 31: Police in L'Hospitalet de Llobregat, outside Barcelona, arrested a Pakistani man suspected of spreading jihadi propaganda via social media networks. The Interior Ministry said he posted images of people supposedly mutilated or injured in conflict by Western, Christian, or Jewish groups with the intention of encouraging followers to become jihadis for Sunni extremists linked to the IS.

June 7: Police arrested a Moroccan man who tried to recruit fighters for ISIS from Valencia by using multiple social media profiles. He was in contact with IS operatives in Syria and Iraq.

July 1: Police in Lleida arrested three Pakistani men suspected of promoting terrorism and spreading jihadi propaganda via social media networks. The trio, aged between 25 and 31, lived together. They uploaded and disseminated videos praising IS executions, suicide attacks, Sharia, the Taliban and Pakistani jihadi groups and criticizing Shi'ites.

July 27: Police arrested two Moroccan brothers suspected of sending money using false identities to finance ISIS moving fighters from different locations.

August 17: During the evening, an Irishman walking in a street in Calvia on Mallorca island was shot in the back several times and died.

September 26: Police in Valladolid and Murcia separately arrested two alleged Moroccan jihadis, including one who tried to join ISIS in Syria to be trained to conduct attacks in Europe. The one who tried to go to Syria was arrested by Turkish police but was later released and returned to Spain, where he resumed contacts with the other suspect.

October 11: Police in Gijon and San Sebastian arrested one Moroccan each. The detainees were suspected of spreading propaganda and recruiting followers in Spain for ISIS.

October 25: Police arrested two Moroccan-born imams in the town of Sant Antoni de Portmany on the Mediterranean island of Ibiza suspected of spread-

ing propaganda for ISIS at the Masllid al-Fath mosque where they worked and a social media network since 2012. The Interior Ministry credited Moroccan authorities for providing key information for the arrests.

October 26: Police arrested A.B., a Moroccan man suspected of spreading propaganda for ISIS, in Calahorra. He was linked to another Moroccan, Salim Aghmir, who was arrested in Pamplona city in December 2015.

November 19: Police arrested two Moroccan men—one in Madrid and the other in Roda de Ter near Barcelona—for recruiting for ISIS and posting ISIS propaganda on social media, including "videos of violent acts chosen to justify the cruelty shown toward the victims."

November 27: Police arrested a man at Madrid's Barajas airport who was attempting to join ISIS in Syria. He had been detained by authorities in Jordan, where he was attempting to cross into Syria, and then handed over to Spain's Civil Guard for arrest. The suspect was a Spanish citizen of Palestinian origin who lived on Gran Canaria in the Canary Islands archipelago. He had been under police surveillance since 2014 when police detected that he was "in the process of jihadist radicalization" after having "consumed propaganda from the (IS) terrorist group which had led him to be willing to travel and join their ranks." He tried to enter Syria via Turkey in July, but Turkish authorities apprehended him and sent him back to Spain. He then planned to make a second attempt to reach Syria by traveling to Jordan in November.

November 28: Police arrested four people suspected of having links to an illegal "Syrian refugee route" migration network believed to have been used by ISIS to move members to Europe, including those involved in the 2015 Paris attacks. Police believed the four had contacts with two extremists arrested in Salzburg, Austria, shortly after the November 2015 attacks. Two were arrested in towns in northwestern Spain and two others in Almeria.

November 30: Police arrested two Moroccans for suspected links to ISIS, including one arrested in Aranjuez who was allegedly studying ISIS propaganda videos on the Internet to carry out attacks against civilians. The Interior Ministry said much of the material he received and sent concerned Osama bin Laden and four terrorists who blew themselves up in Spain in 2004 following the Madrid train attacks. The other Moroccan had traveled to Turkey recently to join ISIS in Syria but was sent back by Turkish authorities. He was arrested in Irun and was linked to two other Moroccans arrested in northern Spain over the past year for similar offences.

December 13: Authorities in Segovia arrested a Spaniard who conducted a murder in 1984 of a Frenchman in the name of Spain's former right-wing

paramilitary death squad Anti-Terrorist Liberation Groups (GAL), which conducted a “dirty war” against Basque separatists in the 1980s. He was held for preparing an ISIS-inspired suicide attack on transport systems. He hailed from the northern Basque city of Irun and had traveled to Afghanistan, Syria and the Palestinian territories. He had praised terror attacks in Europe on the Internet.

December 28: Police in Madrid arrested two people for lauding Islamic extremism. Police found parts of firearms and ammunition during a raid.

Sweden

January 10: Authorities at Skavsta Airport closed the departure lounge and halted outgoing flights after finding a suspicious powder in a woman’s handbag that had been checked in for a flight.

February 8: *AFP* reported that police arrested 14 men for allegedly planning to attack an asylum center in Nynashamn after finding axes, knives and iron pipes in their cars. The arrests came from a tipoff. *Aftonbladet* reported that the suspects all carried foreign ID; some were Poles living and working in Sweden.

February 11: Fredrik Milder, spokesman for the Swedish Security Service, said authorities arrested a man in the Stockholm area “on suspicion of conspiracy to commit terrorist offenses.” Prosecutors at the Attunda District Court ordered the man detained pending a police investigation.

February 14: Soderhamn Police spokesman Christer Nordstrom announced the arrest of a man in his early 20s suspected of killing one person and wounding three others during a fight between asylum-seekers. The victim had died from cuts or stab wounds. Police said 15 men were involved in the brawl outside the Ljusne asylum center near Soderhamn.

February 17: *Reuters* reported that a nighttime explosion severely damaged part of a building that housed a Turkish cultural association in Fittja in southwest Stockholm, but caused no injuries. The blast blew out all of the windows of the center, which was located in the building’s basement. 16021701

February 22: *AP* reported on March 1, 2016, that the Court of Appeal for Southern Norrland sentenced Uzbek citizen Yuri Yukovsky, 37, to life in prison for the 2012 attempted murder of imam Nazarov, who was critical of the Uzbekistan regime. A lower court had sentenced Yukovsky to 18 years in prison for shooting the imam, who sustained brain injuries. The court called for Yukovsky to be expelled after serving his sentence, usually a minimum of 12 years in Sweden.

April 7: Prosecutor Ewamari Haggkvist announced that a Swede, 20, was charged with preparing to make

a suicide bomb, which “could have seriously hurt Sweden. He told relatives he had sympathies for (ISIS) and would blow himself up for them in Sweden. {The suspect} has acquired, stored and compiled liquids and objects with the intent to make a suicide bomb.... That is acetone, steel bullets, a pressure-cooker and a cell phone, among others.” The individual was stopped in Turkey twice in June 2015, apparently trying to get to Syria and IS, and was returned to Sweden. In January 2016, he purchased “objects with the intent to create a bomb” and was arrested on February 11, 2016.

April 9: Arson was suspected in a late-night fire at a Muslim school in Malmo. The suspected arsonist stole a car and almost ran over a police officer. No one was hurt. Police fired on the getaway vehicle, but the driver did not stop.

April 13: Swedish Prosecution Authority Chief Prosecutor Agnetha Hilding Qvanstrom said a man, 25, was arrested on suspicion of planning terror crimes abroad in violation of legislation that took effect on April 1 that included incitement, recruitment and training for terrorist offenses. *TT* national news agency reported that he was arrested on April 13 at Stockholm’s Arlanda Airport.

The *Washington Post* reported that Swedish police at Arlanda Airport at 8:30 a.m. arrested a foreign man, 35, in transit who was wanted by German police on suspicion of terror-linked crimes in 2014. *Aftonbladet* reported that German prosecutors claimed he was a member of the PKK.

Authorities using a German warrant arrested Zeki E., 36, a Turkish man accused of membership in a foreign terrorist organization for leading branches of the banned Kurdistan Workers’ Party (PKK) in Darmstadt, Berlin and southern Germany. On July 6, 2016, the Swedish government extradited him to Germany.

On April 16, Prosecutor Henrik Soderman said that a 27-year-old German doctoral student was arrested at his Uppsala home on April 13 on suspicion of blackmailing the Czech government by sending an undisclosed toxic substance he had acquired over the Internet. Soderman said the man also traded in toxic substances, like ricin, on the Internet. The man pleaded innocent to the charges but was put in pre-trial detention until April 29. The investigation began in the fall of 2015.

June 17: Immigration agency spokesman Fredrik Bengtsson announced that the government would expel a Bosnian man, 46, who had sought asylum in Sweden although he was banned from entering Europe’s passport-free area because he was considered “a security risk.” France had flagged him in the Schengen Information System that contains national security data. The *Sydsvenskan* daily reported he had ties to ISIS. He had flown to Malmo on June 13 from

Bosnia with a recently-issued passport in his own name.

July 29: Prosecutor Ronnie Jacobsson said his office released a 36-year-old man suspected of terror-related crimes in Russia who was arrested at Stockholm's Arlanda airport on a Russian warrant as he was about to leave Sweden. The man's name appeared on Interpol's wanted list. He held several citizenships, including Russian. He was en route to another country.

October 16: Authorities evacuated about 40 people from a refugee center in Stockholm after an apparent early-morning arson.

November 24: Police were investigating as a possible arson a fire that burned down one fifth of an outdoor sculpture by Swedish artist Lars Vilks, best known for a drawing of the Prophet Muhammad that enraged many Muslims in 2007 and sparked death threats from jihadis. A fire destroyed parts of another of his works called "Nimis," a seaside sculpture he made of driftwood in a nature reserve in southern Sweden.

December 29: Investigator Kristina Lindehoff Carleson said a Syrian man, 46, was charged with war crimes for having taken part in the 2012 execution of seven government troops in Syria. He had joined rebels in Syria and appeared in a May 2012 video in which seven "defenseless" soldiers were executed. The man sought asylum in Sweden in 2013. He had been held in pre-trial custody since March 2016.

Switzerland

August 12: Police in St. Gallen Canton said at 2:20 p.m., a Swiss man, 27, set a fire and stabbed people on a train between Buchs and Sennwald nearing the station in Salez, near the border with Liechtenstein, wounding six people, some seriously, and himself. Police said the suspect had a knife. The wounded included a six-year-old child, three women aged 17, 34 and 43, and two men aged 17 and 50. *20 Minuten* newspaper reported that police did not believe the incident was terrorism-related. Damage to the train was estimated at 100,000 Swiss francs (\$103,000). The attacker died on August 14, as did the 34-year-old woman. Three victims, aged six, 17, and 43, remained hospitalized. All the victims lived in St. Gallen. After a search of the attacker's home, police said "there are no indications this was a terrorist or politically-motivated crime." The man had no criminal record. Swiss media reported that he had lived for three years in Liechtenstein. The 17-year-old girl died on August 31.

October 14: Authorities convicted on charges of making "threats alarming the population" and sentenced to six months in prison an Indian man born in 1977 who made a false bomb alert involving an Aeroflot passenger plane at an airline counter at Geneva's Cointrin airport.

November 2: During a morning operation, police raided the An Nur mosque in Winterthur and the apartments of three people, detaining eight people, including an Ethiopian imam. In a public sermon on October 21, the Ethiopian imam allegedly called for the killing and denunciation of Muslims who refuse to participate in common prayers at the mosque. Prosecutors opened a criminal investigation of the imam and three others. Zurich police said four men aged 23 to 35 from countries including Algeria and Tunisia were detained inside the mosque at the time of the raid. Police believed they were illegally in Switzerland. Reports differed as to whether the imam was from Ethiopia or Somalia.

December 19: *SDA*, *BBC*, *Reuters* and *Blick* reported that during the evening, a gunman, 24, dressed in black and wearing a woolen hat, walked into a prayer hall frequented by Somali immigrants and fired, injuring three adults aged 30, 35 and 56 in front of the Islamic center in Zurich. Two people were severely injured. He escaped but the next day police found his dead body a few hundred yards away, with a gun beside it, according to *UPI*. Police found the corpse at nearby Gessner Bridge over the Sihl River. Abukav Abshirow, 30, a Somali who worked at a Zurich car dealership, said his friend was among the injured. On December 20, Zurich state criminal police chief Christiane Lentjes Meili said that Swiss police found no jihadi or far-right motives by the gunman, 24, a Swiss citizen of Ghanaian origin, who killed himself. He was interested in the occult. He was arrested for stealing a bicycle years earlier. Days earlier, he had stabbed and killed an acquaintance of South American origin with whom he had been arguing. *RFE* reported on December 20 that the gunman was a suspect in the killing of another man in Zurich on December 18.

Tajikistan

May 9: *RFE/RL* reported that Tajikistan's Interior Ministry said on May 9 that information provided by Russian police led to the arrest of Tajik national Duston Menglikulov on his arrival in Dushanbe from Moscow on May 6. Authorities later said they had detained four suspected IS members planning to carry out terrorist attacks in the country during the celebrations marking Victory Day on May 9. Moscow police on May 2 had detained several Central Asian migrants on suspicion of preparing a series of terrorist attacks in Moscow. Menglikulov's three associates were arrested in the south of Tajikistan. All were suspected of planning attacks in Tajikistan ordered by IS leaders in Syria.

Turkey

On January 3, 2017, Turkish Interior Minister Süleyman Soyulu told Parliament that authorities had

thwarted 339 possible attacks in 2016, including 313 planned attempts by the outlawed Kurdistan Workers' Party (PKK) and 22 by ISIS. Authorities seized 247 explosive devices and 23 car bombs and detained 23 would-be suicide bombers. Some 80 attacks were thwarted in the past three months. More than 3,506 IS suspects were detained in 2016, including 1,531 foreign nationals.

January 4: *Dogan* reported that authorities detained nine foreigners suspected of IS membership as they tried to enter illegally Kilis Province from Syria.

January 6–7: *Today's Zaman* reported that Turkish General Staff said that 58 members of the PKK were captured alive on January 6–7 in the Silopi district of Şırnak Province.

January 10–11: Adana authorities arrested twelve Egyptian family members, including three children, who were trying to cross into Syria to join ISIS. The *Anadolu* news agency said 16 Egyptians, including seven children, were detained in Adana on January 10 by anti-terrorism police who suspected them of trying to join ISIS. *Anadolu* said the Egyptians were detained with a Russian and seven Turks suspected of recruiting for ISIS. Police seized two pump-action guns and numerous pro-IS "digital material."

January 12: Authorities arrested 59 suspected IS members, bringing to 220 those who had been detained within the week.

January 12: At 10:20 a.m., a Syrian ISIS suicide bomber, 28, hit a park that is home to a landmark obelisk in Istanbul's historic Sultanahmet district, killing ten German tourists and wounding 15 other people, including Turkish citizens, nine Germans, a Norwegian, a Peruvian, and a South Korean. Deputy Prime Minister Numan Kurtulmus said the bomber was a Syrian born in 1988; the *Dogan* news agency claimed the bomber was Saudi-born. On January 13, Turkish media said he was Saudi-born Nabil Fadli, whose fingerprints were found with a refugee agency where he had registered. The Sultanahmet neighborhood includes the Topkapi Palace, the Blue Mosque, and the former Byzantine church of Hagia Sophia. Peruvian Daniela Bisan Remawi Sotomayor was hit in the leg by shrapnel. Sotomayor was studying Arabic in Qatar and was in Istanbul on vacation. Some of the dead were among 33 Germans who had booked a tour via Berlin travel agency Lebenslust Touristik to Istanbul, Dubai and Abu Dhabi. Norwegian Jostein Nielsen, 59, a Salvation Army officer, was hit in the knee by shrapnel. A South Korean had a slight finger injury. Turkish police raided a home in Istanbul, detaining a woman suspected of IS links; a mobile phone which she had reported stolen was used to call the bomber. She was released after questioning. The next day, Turkish police arrested four people in connection with the attack. They separately arrested 13

suspected IS members, including three Russians in Antalya who had provided logistical support to IS. The other ten were detained in Izmir and Konya.

The Brandenburg state government announced that a couple aged 71 and 73 from Falkensee, outside Berlin, were killed. Authorities in western Rhineland-Palatinate State said a husband, 61, and his wife, 59, were killed. A 73-year-old man from the region was killed and his wife was seriously injured. Hesse authorities said a man, 67, was killed and his wife, 50, was wounded.

On January 17, *AP* and *Anadolu* reported that 17 Syrians with suspected links to the bomber were being questioned at an Istanbul court where they could face charges of membership in a terrorist group. Separate proceedings were instituted regarding a minor.

On January 20, *AP* and *Anadolu* reported that Turkish authorities in Sanliurfa arrested two more people with suspected links to the suicide bomber. An Istanbul court charged them with premeditated murder and membership in a terror group.

On February 22, 2016, Bavaria State's interior ministry said that a 52-year-old German woman died on February 20 at a hospital in Offenbach, near Frankfurt, from her injuries in the Istanbul bombing, ratcheting the death toll to 12. An 11th victim died in Berlin in late January. 16011201

January 13: Prime Minister Ahmet Davutoglu announced that tanks and artillery had attacked ISIS positions in Iraq and in Syria in retaliation for the suicide bombing in Istanbul which killed ten tourists and had "rendered ineffective" (killed) nearly 200 of them in the previous 48 hours.

The government blamed PKK rebels for a car bomb attack on the police station in Cinar in Diyarbakir Province, destroying a nearby house. The terrorists fired rocket launchers and guns, killing six people and injuring 39. The *Dogan* news agency said the dead included the wife of a policeman and a five-month-old baby who were killed at the police lodgings at the station and Lokman Acikgoz, who owned a local shop, and his one-year-old daughter and five-year-old son, who were in the collapsed house.

Anadolu reported that gunmen fired rocket launchers at a police station in Midyat in Mardin Province at 11:30 p.m., causing extensive damage. No casualties were reported.

January 18: *Anadolu* reported that a roadside bomb set off by the PKK in Sırnak's Idil district, near the Syrian and Iraqi borders, killed three policemen and wounded four others.

Anadolu reported that an explosion at the Eyup Gokceimam middle school in Kilis, near the Syrian border, hospitalized four people. Kilis Mayor Hasan Kara said the cause of the explosion may have been "two or more mortars" fired from Syria. 16011801

January 25: *Anadolu* reported that police in early morning raids in Ankara arrested ten suspected IS recruiters.

February 2: Police in Soke near the Aegean coast detained two members of the banned far-left Revolutionary People's Liberation Army-Front (DHKP-C) who were allegedly planning to carry out attacks in the country. Police said one man was wanted for the 1996 assassination of a prominent businessman in Istanbul. Police seized weapons and explosives. Police suggested the duo illegally crossed into Turkey from a Greek island.

February 10: *Anadolu* said military officials detained four men, ten women and 20 children near Oguzeli, in Gaziantep Province, at the Syrian border and seized luggage containing four suicide vests and 33 pounds of explosives.

February 11: The pro-government *Yeni Safak* newspaper said four masked men attacked its Istanbul headquarters during the evening with firebombs and gunfire. No injuries were reported. The daily pro-government *Yeni Akit* newspaper said it was hit in a simultaneous attack. Both attacks caused small fires which were quickly extinguished.

February 17: A car bomb went off near buses carrying military personnel during evening rush hour in Ankara near Parliament and armed forces headquarters, killing 29 people, including 27 members of the armed forces, and wounding 61. The buses were waiting at traffic lights at an intersection. Two military vehicles caught fire. Police quickly arrested nine suspects, according to *NPR*. The government appointed seven prosecutors to investigate the bombing. Turkish Prime Minister Ahmet Davutoğlu said on television that the Syrian People's Protection Units (YPG) and the PKK were involved. Authorities said Syrian national Saleh Najjar from the Kurdish town of Amuda in northern Syria was the perpetrator. The pro-government *Yeni Safak* newspaper reported that Najjar had been registered as a refugee in Turkey. The pro-government *Sabah* newspaper said Najjar was linked to the outlawed PKK. Saleh Muslim, leader of YPG's political wing—the People's Democratic Union (PYD)—denied that his group was involved. Davutoğlu added that Syrian President Bashar al-Assad was culpable because the Syrian government had acknowledged arming the YPG. On February 19, the PKK offshoot Kurdistan Freedom Falcons (TAK) said it carried out the attack to avenge Turkish military operations against Kurdish rebels in southeast Turkey, observing “This act was conducted to avenge the massacre of defenseless, injured civilians” during an operation in Cizre. The group said the bomber was Abdulkali Sonmez and threatened additional attacks. Authorities detained three more PKK-linked suspects, raising the total to 17. On February 22, a court charged 14 people suspected of aiding a terror

organization, forging official documents and fraud and ordered them jailed pending trial. Seven others were released without charge. Turkish authorities said on February 23 that the suicide bomber was a Turkish Kurd from Van Province, Abdulkali Somer, 26, who was retaliating for Turkish military operations against Kurds in southeast Turkey. *Anadolu* said he joined the PKK in 2005 and stayed at a PKK camp in northern Iraq's Qandil mountains from 2005–2014. The government believed that Najjar was an alias. Meanwhile, police detailed three more suspects. On July 1, security forces in Lice in Diyarbakir Province killed Mehmet Sirin Kaya, mastermind of the bombing. 16021703

February 18: *Anadolu*, *AP* and *UPI* reported that six Turkish soldiers were killed and another seriously wounded when Kurdish rebels set off a bomb on a road linking Diyarbakir and Bingol as a military convoy was passing in Diyarbakir Province.

February 19: The PKK kidnapped *Anadolu* correspondent Rauf Maltas, photographer Onur Coban and cameraman Kenan Yesilyurt in Nusaybin. The group said the trio had not requested the PKK's permission to film in the area. On February 21, the PKK released them to a legislator from Turkey's pro-Kurdish party and other party officials. The PKK kept the journalists' camera and other equipment.

February 21: *Reuters* quoted Turkey's military as saying that it killed 14 Kurds in a crackdown against the PKK in the southeast of the country. Four PKK members died in the Sur district of Diyarbakir. Ten others died in the Idil district of Sirnak Province, which borders Syria. The Army also announced that the bodies of five PKK members, thought to have been killed earlier, were found during search operations in Cizre. Authorities confiscated home-made explosives, hand grenades, rifles and ammunition.

March 3: *Anadolu* reported that police in Istanbul's Bayrampasa neighborhood killed two Revolutionary People's Liberation Army-Front (DHKP-C) women who had hidden inside a building after attacking a police bus with gunfire and a hand grenade, slightly injuring two police officers. The grenade did not explode. The terrorists fled in a vehicle.

March 7: *Anadolu* reported that security forces arrested two suspected IS members at a border crossing and confiscated plastic explosives and a suicide vest. The duo were trying to place a bag inside the back of a truck that had entered Turkey from Syria. The bag contained ten slabs of plastic explosives, a suicide vest and a detonator.

March 8: The state-run news agency reported that the military ended operations against Kurdish militants in a southeastern town, killing 114 rebels.

March 9: Two IS gunmen attacked Syrian journalist Ahmed Abdelqader, director of the website *Eye on*

the *Homeland*, who escaped with minor injuries. He was outside his building in Sanliurfa. IS murdered his brother, Ibrahim Abdelqader, and Fares Hamadi in Sanliurfa in October 2015. 16030902

March 13: *NTV*, *AP*, and *CNN* reported that a car bomb exploded during the evening adjacent to a bus stop near a park on Ataturk Bulvari (boulevard) near Ankara's Kizilay main square, killing 37 people and wounding 125, nineteen seriously. Thirty people died at the scene, another four in hospitals. Health Minister Mehmet Muezzinoglu said one or two attackers might be among the dead. IS and PKK were suspected in the attack, which occurred a few hundred yards from the Justice and Interior Ministries. Among the injured was Dogan Asik, 28, who sustained injuries to his face and arm. He told reporters, "There were about 40 people {on the bus}. It slowed down. A car went by us, and 'boom' it exploded We were thrown further back into the bus from the force of the explosion." Two days earlier, the U.S. Embassy had warned of a threat to attack Turkish government buildings and housing in Ankara's Bahcelievler neighborhood. The pro-Kurdish Peoples' Democratic Party (HDP) condemned the attack. Turkish officials said one of the two bombers was a woman who had joined PKK in 2013. She was born in 1992 and hailed from the eastern Turkish city of Kars. Officials said Seher Cagla Demir, alias Doga Jiyen, 24, had trained in Syria. Turkey's air force retaliated with raids against 18 PKK rebel positions in northern Iraq. The military said the airstrikes had killed 45 rebels. Police raids in Adana netted 38 suspected PKK rebels; another 15 were arrested in Istanbul.

Victims included:

- Kemal Bulut, father of Galatasaray soccer team player Umut Bulut.
- Police officer Nevzat Alagoz, who was waiting for a bus to take him home after policing the game.
- Ozan Akkus, 19, an engineering student who had lost a close friend in twin suicide bombings at a peace rally in Ankara in October 2015.

Kubra Pekgenc had brain surgery following the blast.

On March 17, TAK said the attack was in "revenge" for Turkish military operations against Kurdish rebels in the southeast. The group warned of additional reprisals for any "hostile operations against the Kurdish people" or jailed PKK leader Abdullah Ocalan. It called deaths an "inevitable consequence of war."

March 16: Anti-terror police arrested 47 suspects around the country. Police in Istanbul arrested 20 people, including attorneys, suspected of having links to the banned PKK. Police in Kahramanmaraş Province arrested 17 people, including students, in operations against the PKK and its youth wing. Police in the western Manisa Province detained ten, including

the local co-chairs of the HDP, an opposition pro-Kurdish party.

March 17: German Foreign Minister Frank-Walter Steinmeier announced the closure of Germany's embassy in Ankara and its consulate in Istanbul, as well as German schools in both cities, after receipt of a security warning the previous evening citing "some very concrete indications that terrorist attacks were being prepared against our facilities in Turkey."

March 19: A suicide bomber hit a popular shopping area on Istanbul's Istiklal Street in the Taksim district, killing four people, all foreigners, and wounding 39 others, seven critically, including 24 foreign nationals and a child, according to *Hurriyet*. Eleven Israelis were injured, as were citizens of Germany, Iran, and Ireland. The dead were identified as Israeli citizens Avraham Goldman, 69, from Herzliya; Simha Damari, 60, from Dimona, and Yonata Shor, 40, from Tel Aviv; and Iranian Ali Rıza Khalman. *AP* said two Israeli-American dual nationals were killed; the *New York Times* identified them as Yonathan Suher and Avraham Goldman. The Americans were a part of a group of 14 Israeli tourists on a culinary tour who had just finished breakfast. A Turkish official told the news media, "The attacker detonated the bomb before reaching the targeted point because they were scared of the police." The PKK and IS were suspected. Israeli media reported that the bomber was Turkish national Sabash Yildiz, 33, believed to be affiliated with IS. Turkish Interior Minister Efkan Ala said the bomber was Turkish citizen Mehmet Ozturk, born in 1992 in Gaziantep Province. He said Ozturk had links to IS but no previous criminal record. Five people were detained in the investigation. 16031903

March 20: Authorities postponed a soccer game between Istanbul teams Galatasaray and Fenerbahçe after receiving a terrorist threat.

March 21: *Anadolu* reported that police were searching for three suspected IS terrorists—Haci Ali Durmaz, Yunus Durmaz and Savas Yildiz—allegedly planning to conduct a "sensational" act.

March 22: *Anadolu* said authorities detained three men, including a Turkish national, an Iraqi and a Syrian, suspected of planning an attack in Istanbul. Authorities raided three Istanbul addresses based on information obtained by the Turkish anti-terrorism agency and German intelligence services. The private *Dogan* news service said the trio planned to attack the German consulate and German school in Istanbul.

Security forces in Gaziantep Province captured ten men trying to enter illegally from Syria who were suspected of being linked to ISIS. One was wearing a suicide vest.

March 23: The Dutch government temporarily closed its Istanbul consulate-general because of a "possible

terror threat” and advised its citizens to avoid the area. *Dogan* reported that one person was detained in Istanbul’s Aksaray neighborhood.

March 24: A car bomb went off at the Mermer gendarmerie station on a highway near the mostly-Kurdish town of Lice, killing one soldier and wounding 12 others. Local media blamed the PKK.

March 29: The Turkish military announced that it had killed 14 “terrorists”—the military’s term for the PKK—in Mardin Province, five in Sirnak and four in Hakkari.

The U.S. Departments of State and Defense called on family members to leave posts in Adana, Incirlik, and two other facilities in the south due to “increased threats from terrorist groups.”

March 31: A car bomb exploded next to an armored bus transporting police personnel in Diyarbakir, killing seven police officers and wounding 27 people, including civilians and 13 police officers. The government blamed separatist “terrorists,” government code for Kurds.

April 7: *Anadolu* reported that two rockets were fired from Syria. One hit a park in Kilis, wounding two people. The second did not explode. 16040701

April 9: *Anadolu* reported that a bomb went off on the side of a road near an overpass in Istanbul’s central Mecidiyekoy district, hospitalizing three people.

The U.S. consulate issued an emergency message to U.S. citizens regarding “credible threats” to tourist areas in Turkey, especially around public squares and docks in Istanbul and Antalya, and to exercise “extreme caution.”

April 10: A masked attacker came up behind Syrian *Halab Today TV* journalist Muhammed Zahir al-Serkat, 36, and shot him in the neck at close range before fleeing in Gaziantep. He was hospitalized in a coma in serious condition. *Dogan* reported that he had received IS death threats. IS claimed credit the next day. Sherqat, from al-Bab, an imam who studied Islamic law at Damascus University, died on April 12. 16041001

April 11: State media reported that five rockets fired from Syria hit a Turkish border town, injuring four people.

In the evening, a car bomber hit a military police station in Hani in the Diyarbakir region, killing a soldier and wounding 47, including eight civilians. *Anadolu* blamed the PKK.

April 12: *NPR* reported that Turkey shelled ISIS positions in Azaz, Sawran, Dabiq, Akhtarín and Ehtemlat, Syria after rockets fired from Syria killed a 42-year-old male municipality employee and injured seven people in Kilis near the border. One rocket hit a guesthouse; the second landed in an empty field near a bus terminal. 16041201

April 18: Four rockets fired from Syria hit Kilis, killing three Syrian children and a Syrian man and wounding a Turkish citizen and five Syrians. One rocket crashed near a middle school, injuring the man, 40, who was herding sheep as well as a boy, 14. The man later died in a hospital. The other rockets hit the roof of a two-storey building, an olive grove, and a building used to store hospital oxygen units. 16041801

April 22: Authorities detained six foreigners suspected of planning to conduct IS attacks against government officials and strategic locations in Konya.

A bomb exploded as an armored personnel carrier was driving on a road between Tunceli and Elazig, killing three soldiers. Kurdish rebels were suspected.

Two rockets fired from Syria hit Kilis, killing two people and wounding four others. An earlier round of rockets that day caused no injuries.

April 24: Five rockets fired from Syria hit Kilis, killing one person and wounding 26. Two projectiles struck the town in the morning, slightly injuring six Syrian refugees and ten Turkish nationals. Three more hit Kilis in late afternoon, killing one person and wounding ten others. 16042401

April 25: *Reuters* reported that authorities detained eight suspected IS members crossing from Syria into Gaziantep Province.

April 26: The U.S. warned its citizens about “credible indications” that terrorist groups “are seeking opportunities to attack popular tourist destinations throughout Turkey.” The U.S. Embassy called on Americans to be vigilant in “crowded public areas and popular tourist destinations.”

April 27: A female suicide bomber set off her explosives near the Ottoman-era Grand Mosque in Bursa, injuring 13 people. Another seven people sought medical attention for ear pain and hearing problems. The next day, Interior Minister Efkan Ala said 15 people had been detained in Bursa, Istanbul, and two other cities. On May 1, TAK said the bomber was Eser Cali, 23, who was from Igdir in eastern Turkey. TAK said she blew herself up before reaching the intended target. They claimed they were responding to increased security operations in predominantly Kurdish areas of the southeast. Interior Minister Efkan Ala said Cali was a PKK member.

May 1: *Anadolu* reported that a car bomb went off at the entrance to a police station in Gaziantep, killing two police officers and wounding 22 other people, including four civilians. The police station is close to offices of the governor and mayor. The next day, Interior Minister Efkan Ala blamed IS and said 50 people were detained in Gaziantep for questioning.

During the night, Ankara police detained four suspected IS members allegedly planning to attack May Day demonstrators.

Four rockets hit Kilis, near the Syrian border, injuring eight people, including three Syrians. The Turkish military fired at IS targets in Syria, killing nine terrorists. 16050101

May 4: *Anadolu* claimed that the PKK was responsible for a car bombing against a gendarmerie station in Mardin Province that killed a soldier and wounded six others.

May 10: A car bomb hit a police vehicle that was carrying nine officers escorting seven recently detained PKK members for medical checks in Diyarbakir's Baglar neighborhood, killing three people and wounding 45 others, including twelve police officers and 33 civilians. *Anadolu* blamed the PKK. The seven PKK suspects were detained for allegedly seizing a factory in Diyarbakir.

Anadolu reported that two police officers were killed while attempting to defuse a roadside bomb in Van Province. The news agency blamed the PKK.

May 12: A car bomb went off during the evening rush hour near a vehicle carrying military personnel near a military installation in Istanbul's Sancaktepe neighborhood, injuring five military personnel and three civilians, one seriously.

Four Kurdish rebels were killed and ten others injured while loading explosives onto a truck in Diyarbakir Province's Sarikamis district.

May 13: Eight military personnel and six PKK rebels died in combat near Cukurca in Hakkari Province. Eight other soldiers were wounded. A military helicopter sent to the area to support the soldiers later crashed, killing its two pilots.

May 16: A bomb exploded under an overpass in Istanbul's Maltepe District during the night, injuring two passengers in a car and two pedestrians waiting for a taxi.

May 19: *Anadolu* quoted Gaziantep Governor Ali Yerlikaya saying that a suspected IS terrorist blew himself up during a police raid in Gaziantep. No one else was hurt. Another suspect was arrested.

May 24: AP and *Fox News* quoted Minister of Education Ismet Yilmaz as saying that the PKK set off a bomb in Van Province, on the Iranian border, killing five soldiers in a military vehicle.

May 25: A Turkish official blamed the PKK when a car bomb went off at a gendarmerie station in Midyat, in Mardin Province, near the Syrian border, killing two government-employed village guards and a junior officer and seriously wounding the station chief.

May 27: *Anadolu* reported that three rockets fired from Syria landed in a house garden and empty fields in Kilis Province, wounding five people. IS was suspected. 16052701

May 30: The PKK was suspected when a bomb exploded inside a manhole as a police armored vehicle

was passing by in the mainly-Kurdish town of Silopi, killing four people and injuring 19, some seriously.

June 3: Kurdish rebels set off a land mine as a military vehicle went by in Diyarbakir Province, wounding seven soldiers. The government suspected the PKK.

June 7: A remotely-detonated car bomb went off as a van carrying riot police drove by during rush hour in Beyazit district near Istanbul University, killing eleven people, including seven police officers and four civilians and injuring 36 people, three seriously. The explosion shattered windows at the famous 16th-century Ottoman Sehzadebasi mosque. *Dogan* reported that police detained four suspects who had hired the car. On June 11, *Anadolu* reported that an Istanbul court charged a suspect with premeditated murder and membership in an armed organization, and two others with membership in an armed organization. TAK claimed credit and warned tourists that Turkey was no longer safe.

June 8: A Kurdish suicide car bomber crashed into protective concrete blocks surrounding Midyat's main police station located on a street lined with cafeterias, shops and businesses in Mardin Province, near Turkey's border with Syria, killing five people, including two female police officers and two civilians, and wounding 30 others. The PKK later claimed credit, saying Dirok Amed was the bomber. *Dogan* reported that the vehicle carried a half-ton of explosives. *Anadolu* said the next day that a wounded police officer died in the hospital.

June 10: TAK posted on its website, "We warn all tourists who might plan to visit Turkey. ... You are not our targets, but Turkey is no [longer] secure for you." The Turkish government "is responsible for civilian deaths ... we have just started the war."

June 12: In an afternoon attack, two IS gunmen on a motorcycle fired three shots at Ahmed Abdelqader, founder of the Syrian media group *Eye on Homeland*, in Sanliurfa, wounding him. The gunmen used noise suppressors. Abdelqader's brother, Ibrahim, was one of two Syrian activists slain by IS operatives in Sanliurfa in October 2015. The second was Fares Hamadi. 16061203

June 13: A car bomb exploded near housing for courthouse employees in Ovacik, in Tunceli Province, injuring nine people, three seriously. One victim was a police officer.

June 14: *Anadolu* reported that a bomb exploded as an armored police vehicle was traveling on a road near Gevas in Van Province, wounding six police officers. Authorities blamed the PKK.

June 15: A Turkish court issued multiple life sentences to three foreign IS members—Cendrim Ramadani, a Swiss citizen; Benyamin Xu, a German; and Muhammed Zakiri, a Macedonian—after finding

them guilty of murder. The trio were arrested in 2014 after killing a soldier, a policeman, and a truck driver in an armed attack in Nigde, Turkey. It was believed to be the first act of violence carried out by members of IS inside Turkey. Ali Cil, the lawyer of the civilian victim, said they were also found guilty of wanting to overthrow the government by force. Ramadani received five aggravated life sentences, Xu four, and Zakiri one. An aggravated life sentence is the worst possible penalty in the Turkish criminal code. Prisoners serving such sentences are kept in solitary cells and have only one hour of exercise per day. They are not eligible for pardons or conditional release. They were also sentenced to more than 124 additional years each behind bars and fined \$77,000 each.

The court found a fourth man, Macedonian national Fuad Movsumov, guilty of membership in a terrorist organization, and sentenced him to 13 years and nine months in jail.

June 22: *Dogan* reported that Istanbul counterterrorism police, acting on a tipoff, raided Istanbul's Basaksehir and Pendik districts, arrested three suspected IS terrorists who allegedly prepared to attack a transgender pride rally scheduled for June 19, and seized several weapons, including a suicide vest. The suspects included Zelimhan Aslanbek and Bekhan Alim from Russia's Dagestan region and Turkish citizen Fuat Gunes. The rally was banned because of security concerns.

June 23: A car bomb went off during the evening at a gendarme outpost in Omerli in Mardin Province, killing a civilian truck driver who was passing by in his vehicle and injuring six soldiers. The PKK was suspected. No one claimed credit.

June 27: The U.S. Embassy in Ankara issued a travel advisory for Turkey.

June 28: *Anadolu* blamed the PKK when a car bomb hit a police vehicle in Dicle, injuring eight people, including two police officers, one seriously.

June 28: *NPR* reported that three suicide bombers, after arriving in a taxi and armed with automatic weapons, detonated explosive vests at Istanbul's Ataturk International Airport during the night, killing 45 and injuring 239. The *Washington Post* reported that police fired on two attackers as they approached a checkpoint at the international terminal, but the terrorists set off their bombs. IS was suspected. A Turkish official later said that the three bombers hit separate locations. The first terrorist hit the arrivals area in the ground floor of the international terminal. A second attacker a few minutes later hit the upstairs departures area. A third bomber hit the parking lot, firing on and killing escaping passengers before setting off his bomb. One detonated his explosives inside the terminal after a policeman shot at and tackled the suspect.

By July 2, Turkish authorities had detained 24 people in raids in 16 Istanbul neighborhoods and in Izmir. Three Istanbul detainees were foreign nationals. Nine Izmir suspects were suspected of providing logistical support to IS.

Police were investigating whether Chechen IS member Akhmed Chatayev, alias Akhmed One-Arm, a member of the group's war ministry, was the attack planner, according to *CNN*. He was from Russia's North Caucasus region, according to U.S. Representative Michael McCaul, chairman of the House Committee on Homeland Security, who said Chatayev had often traveled to Syria. In 2015, the U.S. Department of the Treasury added Chatayev to its list of specially-designated terrorists, warning that he was planning attacks against U.S. and Turkish facilities. The United Nations reported that he directly commanded 130 terrorists. Swedish authorities said Chatayev was convicted by the city court in Ystad, Sweden, on March 3, 2008, and sentenced to 16 months for smuggling an automatic weapon and two handguns with ammunition and silencers into Sweden in 2008. He had arrived by ferry boat from Germany. He and two others in the car said they were heading to Norway to go fishing and meet friends. The guns were hidden in a spare wheel in the trunk. He was freed from prison in January 2009.

AP quoted Turkish authorities as saying that the bombers were from Russia, Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan and entered Turkey a month earlier from Raqqa, Syria. Turkish officials said the trio rented an apartment in the Fatih district of Istanbul after they arrived. One of the terrorists left behind his passport to rent the apartment. *Anadolu* reported that two of them were Rakim Bulgarov and Vadim Osmanov.

Terrorists call shooting, and then detonating explosives, "inghimasi."

Most of the casualties were Turks, but 19 foreign victims died and others were wounded. Among the dead were passengers, three taxi drivers, and ten airport staff. Among them:

- three people from Saudi Arabia. Four passengers on a Saudi Airlines flight held Afghan and Turkish passports.
- a Chinese citizen
- an Iranian
- an Iraqi
- a four-year-old Jordanian boy, according to *AP* and *NBC News*
- Ferhat Akkaya left behind a wife and three children. He had gone to the airport to see off a friend. He had lived in Ordu Province.
- Taher Misfir Almalki, a foreign national
- Ertan An, 39, a translator who was a member of Turkey's Alevite religious minority, was at the airport to send off a five-person tour group from Uzbekistan. He left behind a child and a six-months-pregnant wife.

- Seven members of the Amiri family, ethnic Uzbek Saudi nationals who had received their Turkish citizenship a month earlier and had come to visit relatives in Istanbul for their first time in Turkey, according to Turkish daily *Yeni Safak*. Father of eight, Abdulmumin Amiri arrived with his wife Hacira, son Muhammed, daughters Kerime, 24; Zehra, 18; and Meryem, 14; and granddaughter Huda, nine. The girls were killed. Two other family members were wounded.

- Gulsen Bahadır, 28, Turkish Airlines staffer who was shot dead inside the terminal. A week earlier, she had posted a long pacifist message on her Facebook page, saying, “Never in my life have I fought, never. Not for the things I wanted, not for myself, not for my loved ones, not for the things life has denied me, not for when I faced injustice. I made this choice not because I lacked the strength but because I chose not to. Instead I chose to resist, because I do not believe fighting yields any results. There are no winners in war, only losers. They are the only ones that remain, the only ones that are remembered.... My choice was resisting. Because I know that war is futile. There would be no winners in any war, only losers. I’m resisting against the injustices of the state. I’m only asking for the deserved welfare of the people. I resist against evil.” She was an only child.

- Tunisian Colonel and Dr. Fathi Bayoudh, 65, who went to Turkey to free his son and only child, Anouar Bayoudh, 27, from ISIS, which the son had joined as a volunteer in Iraq and Syria, according to the *Los Angeles Times* and the Tunisian publication *Business News*. Turkish authorities had taken Anouar into custody earlier in preparation for his extradition to Tunis. Fathi was waiting to pick up his wife, Saïda, at the airport. Hundreds of people attended his funeral in Ksour Essef, a small town three hours from Tunis. He was chief of pediatrics at the military hospital in Tunis.

- Vafika Ali Bilal, a Jordanian

- Mustafa Biyikli, 51; Erol Eskisoy, 44; and Ali Zulfukar Yorulmaz, 48, three taxi drivers killed while waiting at the airport. Another eleven cabbies were wounded. Biyikli was the father of three.

- Abdulhekim Bugda, 24, had worked for six weeks in ground services at the airport. After the first shots were fired, he posted “we are safe” on Facebook. He died at Bakirkoy State Hospital. He lost his father at a young age, and was the youngest of four siblings. He belonged to an ethnic group from northwest China.

- Mahmut Cizmecioglu, a baggage porter who worked with Zedyne, his wife of two years, at ground services at the airport. He came from south-eastern Sanliurfa Province and graduated from Anadolu University in northwestern Eskisehir Province. A funeral service was held for him in central Istanbul.

- Caglayan Col, 26, began working at the airport’s ground services in 2014. He was waiting for the bus to take him home when he was killed. He studied biology at Osmangazi University in Eskisehir Province, then moved to Istanbul. He posted patriotic thoughts on social media, tweeting, “While my head might generally be volatile, my blood is not. Sure, I might occasionally have emotional ups and downs, (but) my heart has belonged to my country ever since my father first thought of me.”

- Muhammed Eymen Demirci, 25, graduated from Istanbul University’s Public Relations Department, looked for a job for a year, and joined the airport’s ground services department in May. He was helping to pay for his two younger sisters’ education. He hoped to become a cabin steward. He was waiting for the bus to take him home. He earned a black belt in taekwondo and played soccer.

- Murat Gulluce moved from Erzurum Province to Istanbul, working as a jeweler. He also traveled to Uzbekistan, starting a greenhouse cultivation business. He returned to Istanbul to work as a hotel manager. He was at the airport to fly to Uzbekistan. He referred to his four daughters as his “princesses” on social media.

- Yusuf Haznedaroglu, 32, and Nilsu Ozmeric of Turkey were to be wed in less than a fortnight. She survived; he died. He had worked at the airport’s ground services department since 2015. He was waiting for a bus when the attack occurred.

- Abdurrahman Abdullah Ibedullah, 18

- Ozgul Ide, 21, had moved from Batman Province to Istanbul twelve years earlier with her family. She graduated from the Tourism and Hotel Management department at Istanbul’s Arel University. She started work at the airport’s ground services department six months ago.

- Salar Davudi Kohnehsahri, a foreign national

- Goksel Kurnaz, 38, was inside his car after arriving at the airport to pick up his boss from a trip abroad. He worked for a private security firm in Istanbul. He left behind a wife. His parents lived in Ordu Province.

- Adem Kurt, 32, moved to Istanbul to work at the airport as part of the supervisory staff for nearly two years, but visited his family every weekend in Bursa Province. He had cut short reported plans for his engagement and future marriage.

- Yasin Ocal, 25, who had worked as a baggage porter at the airport for the past five years. He died of head injuries at a local hospital. He had been married for a year. He was buried in his native community of Yozgat in central Anatolia.

- Sidik Peçenek, a hotel employee in Istanbul

- Mustafa Hüsham Saeed, a foreign national

- Umut Sakaroglu, 31, a Turkish customs officer who fired at one of the three gunmen attacking the

airport and wounded him, but died when the attacker set off his explosives. He was one of five siblings from Hatay Province, where his parents ran a café.

- Mukhiddinov Samat, an Uzbek
- Ercan Sebat, 41, had held several exhibitions of his charcoal pencil drawings. He had worked as a passenger services officer at the airport's ground services division for nearly two years.

- Habibullah Sefer, 26, an Afghan national who went to Istanbul's Ataturk International Airport to greet a friend arriving from abroad. Sefer lived in Istanbul where he owned a textile store. He graduated from the Karadeniz Technical University's Business School in 2015.

- Nisreen Hashem Shammad, a foreign national
- Palestinian woman Sondos Shraim and her three-year-old son, Rayan, were on a Ramadan vacation. Her husband was injured. Also killed was family friend Nisreen Melhim, 28, who was on vacation with her husband, Marvan, and their three-year-old daughter. She and her husband worked in Saudi Arabia. They had left the arrivals terminal and were heading toward the taxi stand.

- Larisa Tsybakova, 46, a Ukrainian citizen who was at the airport with her husband, according to Vasyl Bodnar, the Ukrainian consul in Istanbul, who said she died of blood loss from a leg wound. She lived in the Black Sea port of Odessa and was vacationing in Turkey with her husband and son.

- Huseyin Tunc, 28, had lost his father at age five. He taught electronics at an Istanbul trade school for the past three years, paying for his siblings' education. He was picking up friends at the airport.

- Siddik Turgan, who had two daughters
- Serkan Turk, 24, was helping victims when he was killed by the second explosion, according to the Turkish daily *Yeni Akit*. He graduated in 2015 from the Trakya University physical education and sports college.

- Abrorjon Ustabayev, 22, an Uzbek trader who often visited Turkey to buy wares to sell back home. He had arrived at the airport with \$12,000 worth of textiles.

- Ethem Uzunsoy, a sales and marketing manager

- Merve Yigit, 22, studied public relations and had worked part-time as a cook for an airport catering firm for nearly three years. She died from injuries caused by shrapnel that pierced her abdomen, stomach and head.

The wounded included a U.S. citizen who sustained minor injuries.

By July 3, Turkish authorities had detained 27 suspects, 13 of whom, including three foreigners, were referred to Istanbul's Bakirkoy Court after undergoing medical checks.

AP and *Anadolu* reported that police detained six more suspects, all foreign nationals, in simultaneous raids in Istanbul on July 7. One had been in contact with the suicide bombers while the five others "acted jointly" with him or her. Authorities had arrested 30 other suspects since the attack, including 14 foreign nationals. *Anadolu* and *AP* reported on July 10 that police arrested seven more suspects on charges of "being a member of an armed terrorist group" and "assisting pre-meditated homicide." 16062801

June 29: The state-run news agency reported that the PKK was suspected of setting off a bomb as an armored vehicle was passing Derik in southeastern Mardin Province, killing two soldiers and wounding three others.

July 3: *Dogan* reported that police at Istanbul's Ataturk Airport detained suspected IS operatives F.M.I. and K.V. from Kyrgyzstan. Police found military camouflage outfits, thermal binoculars, and two passports issued under different names, in the suspects' suitcases.

July 6: *Anadolu* and other media reported that an explosion at a home in Reyhanli, on the Syrian border, hospitalized two Syrians. 16070601

July 8: The Turkish Army said it "neutralized 17 separatist terror organization members" in Hakkari Province and two militants in Van Province.

July 9: A vehicle bomb hit an army outpost in Cevizlik in Mardin Province, killing two soldiers and a civilian woman and wounding seven people, three critically. The Turkish Armed Forces later said twelve soldiers were wounded, one critically. The PKK was suspected.

A PKK bomb went off in Agri Province, killing a 14-year-old child and injuring a second child while grazing their animals.

July 13: Muriel Domenach, French Consul in Istanbul, tweeted that there would be no July 14 Bastille Day celebrations at French diplomatic missions in Istanbul, Ankara and Izmir.

July 18: Police detained a man who had fired near a courthouse where senior generals were being questioned regarding the previous week's failed coup.

July 19: Gunmen threw grenades and fired at a police roadblock in Macka, killing two policemen and injuring five other police officers and a civilian.

July 25: On August 4, Turkish gay rights organization Kaos GL said the decapitated and severely mutilated body of Muhammad Wisam Sankari, a gay Syrian refugee, was found on July 25 in Istanbul, two days after he left his house. His housemates identified him by his clothing. Kaos GL said a group of men had kidnapped and raped him in Istanbul in a previous attack. He was trying to leave Turkey for another country, believing his life was in danger. He had arrived in Istanbul a year earlier. 16072502

July 29: Eight soldiers and 35 PKK gunmen died in an afternoon clash at a checkpoint in Hakkari Province.

July 30: *Anadolu* reported that soldiers conducted a morning air-and-ground assault against PKK fighters in Hakkari Province, killing 27 of them.

August 1: Yavuz Selim Koser, the governor for Bingöl, blamed the PKK for setting off a car bomb that killed five police officers traveling inside a police vehicle and seriously wounded four other police officers.

August 10: *Anadolu* blamed the PKK when suspected Kurdish rebels attacked soldiers in the mainly Kurdish Sırnak Province near the border with Iraq, killing four and injuring nine. *Dogan* reported that the rebels set off bombs and fired rockets from northern Iraq.

Hours later, a PKK roadside bomb in Kiziltepe hit a passing police bus, killing three people and injuring 25, including five children aged between two and five.

A car bomb hit a security checkpoint at a bridge over the Tigris River in Diyarbakir, killing five civilians and wounding a dozen.

August 15: *Anadolu* reported that the PKK was suspected when a car bomb exploded at a traffic-police station on a highway linking Diyarbakir and Batman, killing seven people, including five police officers and two civilians, injuring 20 people and gutting a three-storey building. Deputy Prime Minister Numan Kurtulmus said that a child of one of the police officers was killed.

August 17–18: Two car bombs hit police stations in eastern Turkey while a roadside bomb hit a military vehicle carrying soldiers in the southeast, killing 14 people and wounding 226. Authorities blamed Kurdistan Workers Party rebels.

The first car bombing hit a police station in Van Province the night of August 17, killing a police officer and two civilians, and wounding 53 civilians and 20 police officers.

In the early morning of August 18, a car bomb hit police headquarters in Elazığ, killing five people, including three police office officers, and wounding 146 other people, 14 seriously.

A roadside bomb hit an armored military vehicle in Bitlis Province, killing five soldiers and wounding five troops.

A government-paid village guard, helping the security forces battle the PKK, died in a clash in Bitlis Province.

August 19: *Anadolu* blamed the PKK for setting off a bomb in a road as an armored military vehicle was passing by near Ozalp in Van Province, wounding four soldiers and a civilian.

August 20: NPR, CNN, *Ihlas News Agency* and *Anadolu* reported that a boy, aged between 12 and 14, set

off a bomb at 10:50 p.m. at an outdoor Kurdish wedding in Gaziantep's Akdere neighborhood in Sahinbey district, killing 54 people and injuring 69, including 17 in critical condition. The government blamed ISIS. Turkish media reported that the bride and groom were injured. Some 22 victims were children younger than 14. Halil İter lost five young cousins, saying, "My uncle's children died. They were aged 13, 14. One was only 5." The government later said it was not determined whether the attacker was a boy or an adult.

August 23: *Anadolu* claimed the PKK attacked a bomb disposal team trying to defuse a bomb planted by the rebels on a road near Andac in Sırnak Province, killing two Turkish soldiers.

August 25: *Anadolu* and NTV reported that Kurdish rebels shot at security forces protecting a motorcade carrying Kemal Kilicdaroglu, leader of the opposition Republican People's Party, in Artyin Province, wounding three soldiers. Interior Minister Efkan Ala blamed the PKK. A driver and a soldier were seriously hurt; another officer was slightly wounded. Some reports said a rocket launcher was found nearby.

August 26: The PKK claimed credit for a suicide truck bombing at a checkpoint 50 yards from the three-storey main police station near Cizre in Sırnak Province on the Syrian border, killing eleven police officers and wounding 78 other people, including three civilians. The group said it was retaliating for the "isolation" of jailed PKK leader Abdullah Ocalan in his prison island off Istanbul. He had been denied visits since April 2015.

Police arrested 17 suspected IS members in 20 raids in Ankara and freed 22 girls and four boys in a bookstore operating as one of their schools.

August 27: *Anadolu* blamed PKK gunmen for wounding four soldiers, two critically, in an attack on an army outpost in Hakkari Province's Semdinli district.

Turkey extradited to Macedonia five Macedonians, aged 18 to 24, who were arrested with four other foreigners a fortnight earlier in Istanbul's Aksaray district in an operation against ISIS recruiters. Two of the Macedonian detainees were seriously injured while trying to escape arrest.

August 28: *Dogan*, *Reuters* and NTV reported that Kurdish rebels were suspected when four rocket-propelled grenades were fired at a police checkpoint outside the VIP lounge at the Diyarbakir airport. No casualties were reported. *Anadolu* suggested that the PKK was targeting a police checkpoint.

A van hit a mine in a road in Siirt Province, injuring five civilian village guards. The government suspected the PKK.

September 1: *Anadolu* reported that Kurdish gunmen fired at security forces during a military opera-

tion in Siirt Province, killing a Turkish soldier and wounding a second.

September 2: *Anadolu* reported that gun battles killed 20 Kurdish gunmen and a Turkish soldier and wounded six other soldiers in Hakkari Province.

The governor's office in Van said eleven Kurdish gunmen were killed in operations around Tendurek Mountain.

September 3: Gun battles between soldiers and the PKK killed eleven soldiers and wounded 28 troops in the east and southeast, including Hakkari Province and Van Province. *Anadolu* reported that three soldiers were killed and 20 wounded, three critically, in Hakkari Province in a morning clash. The Turkish Armed Forces said 33 Kurdish gunmen were killed and 30 wounded.

September 7: Deputy Prime Minister Nurettin Canikli said authorities since August 15 had stopped 229 Kurdish rebel attacks, including 155 bombings, among them 39 car bombings and 19 planned suicide bombings. Authorities arrested 24 suspects.

September 12: Van Governor Ibrahim Tasyapan told *Anadolu* that 46 civilians and four police officers were wounded when PKK terrorists set off a car bomb around 10:50 a.m. at a police check point in front of the ruling AKP party's municipal headquarters. Two of the wounded were in serious condition.

September 16: *Anadolu* reported that police detained 24 suspects linked to a possible ISIS attack on the German and British embassies in Turkey during the Muslim Eid al-Adha holiday. Suspects were picked up in Ankara and Istanbul. Police raided a location in Istanbul's Kucukcekmece neighborhood, which abuts the city's main Ataturk airport, where Syrian citizen Azzov K., who allegedly purchased explosives and ammunition, was staying, following a tip-off about a planned attack. *AFP* identified Azzov as Ali al-Aggal. Police found 23 other men at the location. Police said nine detainees were in leadership positions while 15 had arrived in Turkey from abroad to cross into Syria. Police had earlier detained three other suspects in Istanbul and Ankara, but determined that they had no terrorist ties.

September 18: *NPR* and *Anadolu* reported that authorities in Istanbul's Fatih neighborhood conducted 23 nighttime raids, arresting 40 suspected ISIS members, including people from Iran, Iraq, Afghanistan, and Azerbaijan. *Anadolu* said some of the suspects had traveled to Syria several times.

September 19: *Anadolu* reported that police detained two would-be ISIS suicide bombers in Sanliurfa Province along with their suicide vests and explosives.

September 21: Turkish security officials shot and slightly wounded in the leg an individual armed with

a knife who tried to enter the Israeli Embassy. *NTV Television* said he walked past the embassy several times, raising suspicion, before trying to enter the building. 16092102

September 22: *AFP* reported that the U.S. embassy in Ankara warned of the risk of a terror attack in Gaziantep close to the Syrian border on shopping centers, Starbucks, the popular upscale Turkish restaurant chain Big Chef or other businesses frequented by Western customers.

Anadolu reported that 16 people were detained in Istanbul during the morning on suspicion of ISIS membership and possibly planning attacks.

September 26: *Anadolu* said the PKK set off a roadside bomb in Mardin Province, killing four security force members and wounding six others, in an attack on soldiers and village guards traveling on the Sirnak-Van highway near the Syrian border.

Anadolu reported that in the afternoon, the PKK attacked soldiers providing security for workers building a highway in Sirnak Province near the border with Iraq, killing six soldiers and wounding two. One of the gunmen was killed.

September 30: *Anadolu* blamed Kurdish rebels for setting off a roadside bomb on a highway in Sirnak Province, near the Iraqi border, as a military vehicle was passing by, killing a village guard and wounding two soldiers.

October 4: *Anadolu* reported that police detained five Kurds, including a university student, suspected of planning to conduct car bombings around Adana, including the city's airport, a local government building, the police headquarters and crowded public places. *Anadolu* said the detainees were trained in explosives in the Kurdish-administered Syrian town of Kobani.

October 6: A bomb on a motorcycle went off near a police station in Istanbul's Yenibosna district, wounding ten civilians. *Dogan* reported that a suspect spotted leaving the scene carried a motorcycle helmet.

October 7: A bomb mounted on a motorcycle exploded near a police station in Istanbul, slightly injuring ten people. *TAK* claimed responsibility. Police detained six people.

October 8: Police, acting on a tip, searched for a man and a woman suspected of planning a suicide car bombing in Ankara. They were found hiding inside a hut at a horse farm in Haymana district outside Ankara. The duo refused to surrender and blew themselves up. No one else was hurt. Police suggested the man was linked to the PKK. The terrorists had hung a Turkish flag on their car, in an apparent attempt to disguise themselves.

October 9: *NTV*, *NPR*, and *Anadolu* reported that

PKK terrorists fired on soldiers, then set off a mini-van bomb containing five tons of explosives at 9:45 a.m. outside a Gendarmerie checkpoint on the Semdinli-Yuksekovia highway in Hakkari Province, killing ten soldiers and eight civilians and injuring 27 people, including eleven soldiers.

October 10: The PKK claimed credit for opening fire at a gas station in Dicle, killing the owner, Deryan Aktert, the ruling Justice and Development Party's top official in the town. *Firat News* said the official was "punished" for his "engagement in (the ruling party's) state massacre," and "acting as an agent against the Kurdish people."

October 13: On November 17, 2016, Czech Foreign Ministry spokeswoman Michaela Lagronova announced that Turkish officers had arrested two Czech nationals on October 13, 2016, in Sirnak Province while trying to cross into Iraq. They were charged with belonging to a terror group. Turkish authorities found materials that linked them to YPG, a Kurdish group that has been battling ISIS; Turkey considers its members terrorists. The *Daily Sabah* identified the two as Miroslav Farkas and Marketa Vselichova. On December 1, Czech Prime Minister Bohuslav Sobotka rejected terror charges against Farkas and Vselichova.

October 14: *Dogan* reported that terrorists fired two rockets from a mountainous area near a highway linking Antalya and the town of Kemer, hitting a depot used by a fishing company near Antalya, but causing no injuries. *Dogan* suggested that the terrorists were aiming at a tanker truck carrying fuel or a tanker ship moored at sea. Authorities detained 25 people in six provinces, including Diyarbakir, Istanbul, and Ankara, suspected of links to the PKK.

Eight soldiers were hurt, two seriously, when a bomb exploded on a road in Van Province as their vehicle was passing by.

Anadolu reported that a PKK bomb exploded on a highway linking Mardin and Diyarbakir Provinces, killing three soldiers inside a military vehicle.

A roadside bomb exploded under a military vehicle on a road in Hakkari, wounding four soldiers.

October 16: A suicide bomber set off his explosives during a police raid against suspected IS members in a house in the Sahinbey district in Gaziantep near the Syrian border, killing three police officers and wounding five police officers and four civilians. Police had been tipped that the group could be planning an attack on an Alevi cultural association in the city.

Mehmet Kadir Cebael, a man suspected of being responsible for an IS suicide bomber cell in Gaziantep, blew himself up on the fifth floor of a building in another district of the city. No one else was injured. Police arrested Cebael's wife and two children. The local governor said Cebael masterminded the plan to attack the Alevi cultural association.

October 19: *Anadolu* reported that police in a raid on a ninth-floor apartment in Ankara's suburbs shot to death Ahmet Balik, 24, a Turkish citizen born in Adana and suspected ISIS terrorist who was believed to be planning a suicide bomb attack in Ankara, either targeting large gatherings or to coincide with two national ceremonies in the coming weeks. Ankara Governor Ercan Topaca said the terrorist ignored warnings to surrender and fired on police. Police seized explosives from the apartment. Interior Minister Suleyman Soylu said Balik was spotted scouting the old parliament building and the mausoleum of Mustafa Kemal Atatürk.

A woman and her child were wounded in an afternoon mortar attack by Kurdish terrorists during the afternoon in Osmaniye Province. Four mortars were fired.

Anadolu reported that PKK rebels fired a rocket at a van carrying Turkish security force members in the Tepe region in the mainly-Kurdish Diyarbakir Province, killing two government-paid village guards and wounding two others.

October 26: *Anadolu* said police detained seven suspected ISIS terrorists, including two women, in a raid in an apartment in Seyhan. Four suspects were foreigners. One of the suspects may have been planning a suicide attack.

November 4: The government blamed the PKK for a car bombing in Diyarbakir that killed nine people, including two police officers. *Anadolu* reported that the PKK used a minibus laden with a ton of explosives. TAK and ISIS also claimed credit.

November 10: *Anadolu* reported that the PKK fired rocket launchers at a government building in Derik, near the Syrian border, wounding three people, including district governor Fatih Safitürk, who died the next day. Other reports said the attackers used a bomb.

November 20: *Anadolu* reported that two children around 12–13 years old threw two homemade pipe bombs at a cafe in Diyarbakir during a performance by singer Aleyna Tilki, 16, injuring six people, none seriously. Tilki tweeted, "As long as our flag waves in the air, we are everywhere. There is no east or west. Our people, our country, need a lot of motivation."

November 24: Police fired on a light utility vehicle, killing a suspect, after the driver refused to stop. The car bomb then exploded, killing two people and wounding 33, some seriously, outside the office of the governor of Adana Province. The governor, Mahmut Demirtas, said that the attack was believed to have been carried out by a woman. Several cars in the parking lot caught fire. A bomb disposal robot defused explosives remaining in the vehicle.

December 10: *NPR* reported that TAK claimed credit for a setting off a car bomb and a pedestrian suicide

bomb near a group of riot police outside the Vodafone Arena soccer stadium in Istanbul's Besiktas area at 10:30 p.m., killing 44, including 36 police officials and eight civilians, and wounding 155 (14 were in intensive care and five underwent surgery). The suicide bomber struck at Macka Park. TAK said it was avenging violence in the southeast and the ongoing imprisonment of PKK leader Abdullah Ocalan. The Istanbul Chief Public Prosecutor's office announced the detention of three people for social media posts that constituted "news, comment or shares on press and social media platforms that attempted to praise terrorism or terrorist organizations, serve terrorist organizations' propaganda, legitimize terrorism or target those who combat terrorism" and another 13 suspects held as part of the overall investigation. Authorities said 880 pounds of explosives were used. By December 12, Turkish authorities had detained 235 suspects, mostly Kurds, in eleven cities, for their alleged connections to a terrorist organization, the outlawed Kurdistan Workers' Party (PKK). The majority of those arrested were members of a pro-Kurdish party that was elected to the Turkish Parliament in 2014. Among them were two provincial leaders and an Ankara representative of the Peoples' Democratic Party (HDP). By December 13, the government had detained 568 people with alleged PKK ties in 28 cities.

December 17: NPR reported that a suicide car bomber hit a public bus carrying off-duty Kayseri Commando Brigade soldiers on leave in Kayseri Province at the entrance gate to Erciyes University, killing 14 and wounding 56, including 48 troops and several civilians. Six people were critically injured. Within hours, authorities had arrested seven suspects and were searching for five others. *Firat* news agency reported on December 20 that TAK said its "revenge team" was responsible, noting that the 26-year-old bomber joined TAK in 2013.

December 19: AP, the *Washington Post* and *Reuters* reported that an off-duty Turkish riot police officer wearing a dark suit fired eleven shots from a 9mm handgun, nine of which entered the back of Russian Ambassador Andrei Karlov, 62, killing him and wounding three others, then shouted in Turkish, "Allah Akbar! Do not forget Aleppo! Do not forget Syria! As long as our lands are not safe, you will not be safe! Stand back! Stand back! Only death will take me out of here. Anyone who has a role in this oppression will die one by one.... We are the descendants of those who supported the Prophet Muhammad, for jihad." The assassination occurred at an embassy-sponsored photo exhibit at an Ankara art gallery, where the ambassador was speaking at a podium, several minutes into his speech. The attacker smashed several framed photos, then ran upstairs. During a 15-minute shootout on the second floor,

police killed the gunman. Karlov started his diplomatic career in 1976 and had previously served in Seoul and Pyongyang, where he was ambassador in 2001–2006. He served as the chief of the Foreign Ministry's consular department. He took the Ankara post in July 2013. The *Post* uploaded video of the shooting. Karlov died of his injuries at the hospital. The attacker, Mevlut Mert Altintas, 22, born in 1994 in Aydin, had worked for the riot police in Ankara for the past 30 months. He graduated from Izmir police academy and was stationed in Diyarbakir during the July 2016 coup attempt. He lived in the Kecioren neighborhood with a roommate. On December 20, authorities detained relatives of Altintas and searched his family home in the Soke district. The *Guardian* and *Anadolu* reported Turkish authorities detained six people, including the parents, sister, roommate and two other relatives of Altintas for questioning. 16121902

December 20: A gunman fired shots near the entrance of the U.S. embassy in Ankara in the early morning. No one was hurt. *Anadolu News Agency* reported that Sahin S. fired several shots in the air with a pump-action rifle he had hidden under his coat. He was held for questioning. 16122001

December 28: Authorities arrested two Spanish women suspected of ISIS membership. They were leaving Syria accompanied by children. Spain's Interior Ministry said the two women had been tracked ever since they left Ceuta for Syria, accompanied by their husbands, who are "prominent" ISIS members.

December 29–30: NPR and AP reported that overnight, Turkish special forces police, backed by armored vehicles and a helicopter, arrested 40 suspected IS members, mostly propagandists, but including three bombmakers.

Ukraine

May: On June 6, 2016, AP and French TV network *M6info* reported that Vasily Hrytsak, head of the SBU security services, said that authorities at a border crossing from Ukraine to Poland arrested Grégoire M., 25, an "ultra-nationalist" French man attempting to smuggle dynamite and firearms for alleged "terrorist attacks" against 15 targets, including a mosque, synagogue, and other infrastructure in France during June's European UEFA Euro 2016 soccer championship hosted by France. Grégoire M. was from France's Lorraine region. He had obtained five Kalashnikov rifles, more than 5,000 cartridges, two rocket-propelled grenade launchers, more than 275 pounds of dynamite, and 20 balaclavas. SBU said he entered Ukraine in December, contacted armed groups fighting in southeast Ukraine, and sought to purchase weapons to bring back to France. He was held on terrorism, smuggling and weapons charges.

June 1: The SBU security service uncovered a plot to smuggle IS sympathizers to Western Europe. An undercover SBU agent infiltrated an apartment in Kharkiv, where he met a citizen “of a neighboring country” who had posed as a preacher who plotted to send the IS sympathizers to Europe.

June 29: At 6 a.m., a sniper, nicknamed “Sailor,” killed Mohawk-haired opera baritone Vasyl Slipak, nom de guerre Meph, 41, near the rebel-held town of Debaltseve. Slipak left his native Ukraine in the 1990s to settle in France, where he regularly sang at the Paris Opera. After war erupted in 2014, he returned home to join the Right Sector volunteer battalion to fight Russian-backed separatists on the eastern front.

July 20: A car bomb in Kiev in the morning killed Belarusian-born *Ukrainska Pravda* journalist Pavel Sheremet, 44, as he got into his car to drive to work to anchor a talk show on a local radio station. The car was owned by editor-in-chief Olena Prytula. The bomb was planted underneath the car and was believed to contain 600 grams of TNT and was either a delayed-action bomb or was remotely-detonated. *Ukrainska Pravda* founder Heorhiy Gongadze was murdered in 2000.

August 6: The *New York Times* reported that a bomb went off in the morning near the car of Igor V. Plotnitsky, president of the self-proclaimed Luhansk People's Republic, seriously injuring him. Fellow Cossack leaders Aleksei B. Mozgovoi and Pavel L. Dryomov died in car bombings in 2015.

October 16: The *Washington Post* reported that pro-Kremlin separatist Arsen Pavlov, alias Motorola, alias Motik, 33, a former car wash worker and native of the northern Russian Komi Republic, died in an explosion in an elevator shaft in his apartment building in Donetsk. A video purportedly from anti-rebel factions claimed they “just liquidated the famous terrorist Motorola.” He had led separatists in the battles for the Ukrainian city of Slavyansk and at the Donetsk Airport.

United Kingdom

January 8: Judge Rodney Jameson sentenced to prison for five years and four months a UK-born woman, 34, who tried to take her children to Raqqa, Syria where they could live under ISIS control. She pleaded guilty to two counts of abducting children under 16 years of age. The woman and the children were stopped by Turkish authorities in Istanbul in October. They were sent back to the UK after her husband and parents contacted police.

A London court sentenced to two years in prison British extremists Simon Keeler and Trevor Brooks, who were previously convicted and imprisoned for terrorism offenses. They left the UK without inform-

ing the police, as required. They were stopped on a train in Hungary en route to Bucharest, Romania and deported back to the UK in November 2015. Police were concerned that they were trying to get to Syria.

January 11: Five Gitmo alumni who are British citizens or residents, including Shaker Aamer and Moazzam Begg, appeared outside the U.S. Embassy in London to demand that President Obama close the prison. It was the 14th anniversary of the detention facility's opening.

January 18: The trial in London's Central Criminal Court began for four British men, aged between 21 and 26, inspired by a call by ISIS to kill “disbelievers,” who allegedly plotted drive-by shootings to murder police officers, soldiers or civilians on the streets of London. The prosecution said they had obtained a pistol, a silencer and ammunition and charged them with conspiracy to murder and preparation of terrorist acts. Prosecutor Brian Altman said the men plotted “one or more assassinations either involving a drive-by shooting or a shooting on foot and then a speedy escape by moped.” He said defendant Nathan Cuffy supplied a gun and ammunition. Cuffy, Nyall Hamlett and Suhaib Majeed were arrested in September 2014. During the arrest, police said a gun, bullets and a silencer were thrown out of Majeed's bedroom window. Altman said alleged ringleader Tarik Hassane was studying medicine in Sudan and returned to the UK after the arrests to become a “lone wolf terrorist.” Prosecutors say he conducted “hostile reconnaissance” by searching on Google Street View for a police station and army barracks in West London before he was arrested in October 2014.

January 22: *AFP* reported that a Scandinavian Airlines (SAS) plane carrying 72 people from London to Stockholm was diverted to Gothenburg's Landvetter airport after receiving a bomb threat.

January 29: *AFP* and *AP* reported that a Birmingham court found British woman Tareena Shakil, 26, guilty of taking her toddler son to join ISIS. She was the first woman to be convicted of the offense after returning to the UK from the caliphate in Syria. She was convicted of being an IS member and encouraging acts of terrorism. *AFP* reported that she became radicalized on the Internet and told her family that she was going to Turkey for a beach vacation. She was working on a two-year hospitality management degree at the London School of Business and Finance. The *Daily News* and the *Sun* said she used \$1,700 from her student loans to pay for the October 2014 flights of her and her one-year-old son to Turkey. They then crossed into Syria, spending three months in Raqqa. Counter-terrorism officers arrested her at London's Heathrow Airport when she returned in February 2015 on suspicion of Syria-related terrorism offenses and child neglect. She claimed she trav-

eled to Syria to live under strict sharia. Prosecutors said a photo on her phone showed her posing with a hand gun and an AK-47 and wearing an IS balaclava; a second photo showed her posing under the group's flag in Syria. West Midlands Police said she had sent a series of tweets before she left the UK, encouraging others to commit terrorist acts. Her son was placed into social care. On February 1, *AP* and *Fox News* reported that Judge Melbourne Inman sentenced her to six years in prison, observing "it was part of your faith to kill the murtadeen (apostates) and ... you wanted to die a martyr.... You were well aware that the future which you had subjected your son to was very likely to be indoctrination and thereafter life as a terrorist fighter."

February: On September 16, 2016, a jury at Manchester Crown Court convicted British citizen Mohammed Syeedy, 21, of the ISIS-inspired murder of Muslim cleric Jalal Uddin, 71, who practiced a form of healing condemned by the group. Uddin was bludgeoned to death in a children's playground in Rochdale in northwest England. Prosecutors said Syeedy helped surveil Uddin and was the getaway driver for the killer, Mohammed Kadir, 24, who was believed to have fled to Syria.

February 7: The *Washington Post* and *BuzzFeed News* reported that British Islamic convert Alexandra Kotev, alias Alexe, 32, had been identified as an ISIS member who appeared in videos showing the detention and beheading of Western hostages in Syria. Kotev, of Ghanaian and Greek Cypriot background, grew up in West London. It was not clear whether he was the guard known as Ringo or George among the four IS terrorists who were known as the Beatles among Western hostages. Kotev and Jihadi John, also known as Muhammad Emwazi, attended the al-Manaar mosque in London. Colleagues from the mosque said Kotev also advocated suicide bombing and was involved with the "London Boys" extremists who advocated violence and were linked to terrorist attacks and plots in the UK. Kotev left the UK in 2009, traveling to the Gaza Strip on the Viva Palestina aid convoy of 110 vehicles organized by then-MP George Galloway. Nine volunteers were arrested under the Terrorism Act the day before the group left. The aid convoy included Reza Afshar zadegan, a leader of the London Boys who knew Emwazi. Kotev converted to Islam in his early 20s; he had met a Muslim woman. They had two children before they separated. He was raised in the Shepherd's Bush section of London by a Greek Cypriot woman who worked as a printing machinist, and a man from Ghana, who was from a line of dress cutters. His father died when Kotev was young. "Ringo" posted online that he was as "British as they come ... born and raised in Shepherd's Bush, was a big QPR fan, love a good old fry up in the mornings."

February 10: A jury found British citizens Kristen Brekke, 20, Adeel Ulhaq, 21, and Forhad Rahman, 21, guilty of preparing terrorist acts for helping Aseel Muthana, then 17, follow in the footsteps of his older brother. The trio aided a teenage friend to travel to Syria to join ISIS. At Cardiff Crown Court, Judge Rebecca Poulet sentenced the men to between four-and-a-half and six years in prison. Muthana had left his home in Cardiff, Wales, on February 21, 2014, to join Nasser Muthana, who had arrived in Syria to join ISIS a few months earlier. Nasser appeared in a propaganda video called "There is No Life Without Jihad."

March 10: South East Counter Terrorism Unit police arrested a boy, 17, on suspicion of "arranging funds or property for the purposes of terrorism." He was held in High Wycombe, 35 miles northwest of London.

March 23: A judge at London's Old Bailey courthouse convicted physics student Suhaib Majeed, 21, of conspiracy to murder and preparing terrorist acts. Tarik Hassane, 22, believed to be the mastermind, had pleaded guilty during the trial. Prosecutors said the British jihadis conspired to kill soldiers, police officers and civilians in west London by firing at them from an untraceable moped, and were inspired by ISIS. They had surveilled sites, including a police station and an army barracks. Prosecutors said Hassane had been photographed with a gun and a book about Osama bin Laden. Two other defendants admitted to firearms offenses by having provided the duo with a weapon, but were found not guilty of being part of the conspiracy. The jury was not told for legal reasons that Hassane and Majeed had links to a mosque used by the late ISIS spokesman/murderer Mohammed Emwazi, alias Jihadi John.

March 24: Asad Shah, 40, a Muslim shopkeeper who wished Christians a happy Easter, was killed during the night in Glasgow. Scottish police said the murder might be "religiously prejudiced." Police arrested a 32-year-old Muslim man.

On July 7, 2016, Tanveer Ahmed, 32, from Bradford in northern England, pleaded guilty during a hearing at Glasgow's High Court to killing shopkeeper Asad Shah, a fellow Muslim, at his convenience store in Glasgow, Scotland because he felt Shah had disrespected Islam. Shah was stabbed and beaten. Shah was a member of the Ahmadiyya Muslim community, a minority sect which does not regard Muhammad as the final prophet. Judge Rita Rae said "this was a truly despicable crime." On August 9, 2016, Judge Rita Rae sentenced Tanveer Ahmed to at least 27 years in prison without parole. Ahmed had confessed to stabbing and beating Asad Shah to death at his Glasgow convenience store, citing "disrespect (for) the Quran, the Prophet Muhammad, Allah and faith."

March 31: The *Daily Telegraph* reported that IS supporter Mohammed Moshin Ameen, 23, from Steven Road, Dagenham, east London, pleaded guilty at the Old Bailey to five counts of encouraging the commission, preparation or instigation of acts of terrorism on *Twitter* between May and October 2015. He admitted to a second charge of inviting support for IS, as a proscribed organisation, between October 4–6, 2015. He also pleaded guilty to disseminating a terrorist publication relating to a link to a video entitled “For The Sake Of Allah” posted on *Twitter* in September 2015. He was held in Wandsworth Prison. The Common Serjeant of London, Richard Marks QC, remanded him in custody until sentencing on April 28, 2016. Ameen was charged in October 2015 after police seized his mobile phones and laptop, where they found 42 different *Twitter* handles with an estimated 8,000 posts glorifying terrorists and their actions.

April 4: The *Independent* reported that ISIS supporters *al-Wa’ad Media Production* released a video entitled, “Fight them, Allah will punish them by your hands,” which advocated new terrorist attacks in London, Berlin and Rome, urging supporters to “kill (infidels) wherever you find them.” The video included footage of 9/11 and the Paris and Brussels attacks, saying in English, “If it was Paris yesterday, and today in Brussels, Allah knows where it will be tomorrow. Maybe it will be in London or Berlin or Rome.” The video called for lone-wolf attacks against the “nations of the cross” to avenge airstrikes in Iraq and Syria. Singers voiced, “We are the brothers of light with the kuffar in sight. We will march to the gates of paradise where our maidens await.” The video showed the Eiffel Tower fall, the Houses of Parliament under attack, and a burned Union flag.

April 6: The Metropolitan Police arrested a man, 49, and a woman, 45, at two addresses in London for suspected support for the Marxist Turkish Revolutionary People’s Liberation Party Front (DHKP-C). He was held for disseminating a terrorist publication, while she was arrested on suspicion of disseminating a terrorist publication and supporting a banned organization.

April 14–15: Police in coordination with French and Belgian security agencies arrested five people on suspicion of being “concerned in the commission, preparation or instigation of acts of terrorism.” British media said that two suspects linked to the Paris and Brussels attacks—Mohamed Abrini and Abdelhamid Abaaoud—traveled in 2015 to Birmingham to photograph various sites, including a soccer stadium. Birmingham police detained three men—including Mohammed Ali Ahmed, 26, and Zakaria Boufassil, 26, and a 40-year-old—and Soumaya Boufassil, 29, a woman, on April 14, then searched several apartments. Gatwick Airport authorities detained a fifth

person. On April 16, police were given an extra week to question them. A man, 59, was released on bail “with strict conditions.”

April 16: The West Midlands Counter Terrorism Unit said a man, 18, from Birmingham was arrested on suspicion of Syria-related terrorism offenses when he arrived at Manchester airport.

April 22: Judge Alan Wilkie sentenced two 22-year-old British students to more than 20 years in prison for conspiring to kill soldiers, police officers and civilians in a plot inspired by ISIS. He sentenced plot mastermind Tarik Hassane to life with no chance of parole for 21 years, and told physics student Suhaib Majeed he must serve at least 20 years. The duo planned to fire from a moped. Hassane scouted possible sites in west London, including a police station and an army barracks. Majeed obtained a gun and ammunition and was discussing buying an untraceable moped before police arrested him in September 2014.

May 23: The *Washington Post* and *BuzzFeed* reported that el-Shafee el-Sheikh, 27, a Londoner who traveled to Syria in 2012, had been identified as a British citizen who was one of ISIS’s four “Beatles” jailers who supervised the torture and killing of Western hostages held by ISIS. His family fled Sudan in the 1990s. The other Beatles were Mohammed Emwazi, alias Jihadi John; Alexandra Kotey; and Aine Davis, who was arrested in Turkey in 2015. The four grew up in West London. Three were immigrants: Kotey was an Islamic convert from Ghanaian and Greek Cypriot extraction; Emwazi was born in Kuwait; Davis was born in West London and later converted to Islam. El-Sheikh’s mother, Maha el-Gizouli, said her son, “Shaf,” was a fan of the Queens Park Rangers soccer team and worked as a mechanic. He was one of three sons she raised. At age eleven, he joined the Army Cadet Force, a youth organization he stayed with for three years. In 2008, the eldest brother, Khalid, was arrested with two others on charges of killing a gang member involved in a dispute with el-Sheikh. He was cleared in the death but was convicted of possessing a firearm with intent to endanger and sentenced to ten years in prison. At age 21, el-Sheikh married an Ethiopian woman living in Canada. The next year, he came under the sway of a radical imam. El-Sheikh moved to Syria in April 2012. His brother Mahmoud joined him in Syria several months later. Mahmoud was killed in 2015 in fighting near Tikrit, Iraq. His mother said that el-Sheikh lived in Aleppo with a Syrian wife and daughter and that his Canadian wife joined him in Syria and had a son with him named after his dead brother.

May 23: The *Washington Post* and the *Daily Mirror* reported that bomb threats were phoned in to 25 schools in England and Wales, which were closed

after a caller warned the Canterbury Academy that “shrapnel will take children’s heads off.”

May 24: The *BBC* reported that Dr. Issam Abuanza, 37, who obtained a licence to practice medicine in the UK in 2009, left his Sheffield home, his wife, and two children on July 26, 2014, to join IS in Syria. He worked for Britain’s National Health Service (NHS) for seven years, and was the first practising NHS doctor known to have joined the IS. He wrote on his IS registration document that he was a specialist in endocrinology. On social media, British citizen of Palestinian extraction Abuanza posted that he wished that a Jordanian pilot burnt alive by IS had taken longer to die, saying, “I would’ve liked for them to burn him extremely slowly and I could treat him so we could torch him once more.” In a January 2015 *Facebook* posting, he said of the *Charlie Hebdo* attack, “Praise be to God for this terrorist act. God kill off their enemies, military and civilian, men and women, adult and children.”

Abuanza qualified as a doctor in Baghdad in 2002. From May 2007 to July 2009 he worked at Glan Clwyd Hospital in Rhyl, North Wales, before moving around the UK with work. He served at Scarborough Hospital between October 2012 and August 2013. In October 2015 he was living in Deir Ezzour Province in eastern Syria.

June 16: The British media said Tommy Mair, 52, shot to death and stabbed Labour Party parliamentarian Jo Cox, 41, as she was getting out of her car to visit her northern England constituency in Birstall, near Leeds, prompting both sides—the Vote Leave and Britain Stronger in Europe—in debate over British membership in the European Union (Brexit) to suspend campaigning. A 77-year-old man tried to rescue her, but was hospitalized with serious injuries from the 1 p.m. attack outside the Birstall library. Police arrested the attacker. Cox had done charity and humanitarian work. She was elected to the House of Commons in May 2015 to represent Batley and Spen. She was married with two young children. She had graduated from Cambridge University. Cox’s family had lived on a houseboat on the Thames River since her 2015 election.

The *Washington Post* reported that Mair, a reclusive gardener, had longstanding ties to the National Alliance, a once-prominent U.S.-based neo-Nazi white supremacist organization, from which he had purchased a manual for assembling a homemade gun. Mair sent the group \$620 for such titles as “Incendiaries,” “Chemistry of Powder and Explosives” and “Improvised Munitions Handbook.” The *Daily Telegraph* reported that he had subscribed to a South African magazine published by the pro-apartheid White Rhino Club; he also subscribed to the pro-apartheid *SA Patriot*. The *Guardian*, the *BBC* and *Sky News* quoted witnesses as saying that Mair shouted

“Britain first!” during and after the attack. Britain First is the name of a far-right group that stages provocative anti-Muslim demonstrations. The organization denied involvement. He had a history of mental illness. Mair was charged with murder, grievous bodily harm, possession of a firearm with intent to commit an indictable offence and possession of an offensive weapon at London’s Westminster Magistrates Court. In court, he gave his name as “Death to traitors, freedom for Britain” and did not answer when asked for his address and date of birth. He was assigned to Belmarsh Prison until his next appearance at the Old Bailey courthouse.

On October 4, 2016, Thomas Mair, now 53, refused to speak when asked to enter pleas in London’s Central Criminal Court regarding attacking Cox and injuring the elderly man. Mair also faced weapons charges. Judge Alan Wilkie ordered that not-guilty pleas be entered. Trial was to begin on November 14, 2016. On November 23, the court found Thomas Mair guilty of killing Jo Cox. Judge Alan Wilkie said the crime was so exceptional that he issued a “whole life-term” sentence, which effectively eliminates the chance for parole or early release.

June 23: John Letts and Sally Lane, parents of British Muslim convert Jack Letts, 20, who was believed to have joined ISIS, were scheduled to stand trial in January 2017 for funding terrorism for allegedly sending 1,750 pounds (\$2,600) in 2015 and 2016 to Jack. “Jihadi Jack” left his Oxford home for Syria in 2014.

June 30: ISIS’s *al-Naba* magazine welcomed Brexit (the UK’s vote to leave the European Union), which “threatens the unity of Crusader Europe.... It has also impacts on the European level as it encouraged other national parties in European countries to aim for similar referendums which would threaten the unity of the entity as a whole.... Although the scenes within the U.K. imply that things are already settled in favor of Britain’s exit, the Crusade world is trying really hard to compensate its consequences.”

July 21: Two men, one carrying a knife, tried to kidnap a jogging serviceman at a Royal Air Force Marham base in Norfolk. The men tried to force him into a van. The serviceman fought them off and got away. Police later suggested that a larger team was involved. Police were searching for two suspects of Middle Eastern origin.

August 3: A 10:30 p.m. knife attack in Russell Square in central London, near the British Museum, killed American Darlene Horton, 64, and injured two women and three men. Police initially said mental health issues were involved, but terrorism was a possibility. Zakaria Bulhan, 19, of London, a Norwegian man of Somali origin, was arrested after being tasered. He was held on suspicion of murder. Martin Hoenisch, 59, a retired San Jose firefighter on vacation with his wife, was stabbed in the right arm when

he tried to stop Bulhan. A British man with a stab wound to his stomach remained hospitalized in serious but stable condition the next morning. Victims included two Australians, an Israeli, an American and a British citizen. Horton was the spouse of Richard Wagner, a Florida State University professor of psychology who had finished teaching summer courses in London. Israeli tourist Yovel Levkowi, 18, was stabbed in the hand. Metropolitan Police Assistant Commissioner Mark Rowley later said “we have found no evidence of radicalization or anything that would suggest the man in our custody was in any way motivated by terrorism.... We believe this was a spontaneous attack and the victims were selected at random.” On August 5, British police charged Bulhan with Horton’s murder and the attempted murder of the five injured people. Bulhan, an IT student, moved as a child from Norway, where his family had claimed asylum, to the UK in 2002. *USA Today* reported on August 5 that Bulhan had tried to commit suicide thrice in the previous six months. *The Times of London* reported that he called an ambulance three times because he wanted to harm himself. He lived with his mother, brother and sister in the Tooting area of south London, according to the *London Evening Standard*. He had attended the Graveney School in Tooting. On August 6, Bulhan was remanded into custody after a London court appearance in Westminster Magistrates Court. He was scheduled to appear at the Central London Criminal Court on August 9.

August 16: *CNN* reported that a jury at London’s Old Bailey convicted hate preacher Anjem Choudary, 49, and his associate Mohammad Mizanur Rahman, 33, of “inviting support for a proscribed organization,” ISIS. He led a flag-burning demonstration outside the U.S. embassy on the anniversary of the 9/11 attacks and voiced support for jihad. He claimed to be the UK’s “most hated man.” In 2014, he pledged allegiance to ISIS and its leader Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi. He and Omar Bakri Muhammad founded the since-outlawed jihadi al-Muhajiroun. He was pictured at a protest with Michael Adebolajo, later convicted of the violent murder of British soldier Lee Rigby, and was linked to Siddhartha Dhar, suspected by authorities of replacing Jihadi John as ISIS spokesman and executioner. He was born and raised in the UK. He faced a ten-year sentence under the Terrorism Act. Sentencing was scheduled for September 6. He told *CNN* in a 2015 interview, “What took place on 9/11 or 7/7, or on 3/7 in Madrid, I can see they have an Islamic justification.... The Quran says, ‘Whatever the prophet did, do it; whatever the prophet forbade, forbid it ... the prophet himself sent many people to assassinate others.’” On September 6, the court sentenced Choudary to five and one half years in prison.

August 22: The Metropolitan Police Counter Terrorism Command said London police arrested two women, aged 16 and 20, on suspicion of violating the Terrorism Act for allegedly trying to travel to Syria to join a banned organization.

August 24: London’s Metropolitan Police arrested a 30-year-old male member of the armed forces in south Devon on suspicion of being involved in preparing acts of terrorism as part of an investigation into Northern Ireland-related offenses under the Terrorism Act. Police searched a wooded area in south Devon and Northern Ireland.

September 2: Police charged Royal Marine Ciaran Maxwell, 30, under the 2006 Terrorism Act for terrorist activity dating back to January 2011, including engaging in the preparation of terrorism, purchasing chemicals and components to be used in the manufacture of explosives, manufacturing explosives, and storing explosives in England and Northern Ireland, plus possession of marijuana with the intent to supply it and with fraud.

September 7: On September 13, the Metropolitan Police force announced that Haroon Ali-Syed, who had been arrested at his west London home on September 7, was charged with engaging in “conduct in preparation” of terrorist acts between April and September. Two other men, aged 19 and 20, were detained with him but were freed on bail.

September 11: Warwickshire Police arrested 55 people on suspicion of aggravated trespass and seized bladed weapons after dozens of men occupied the Gurdwara Sahib Leamington and Warwick Sikh temple in Leamington Spa in the morning. Sikh Youth Birmingham claimed to be protesting the temple’s use for interfaith weddings. No one was injured.

September 17: Police at London’s Heathrow Airport arrested a man, 39, on suspicion of possessing terrorist-related material after he arrived at the airport.

October 20: At 11 a.m., authorities set off a controlled explosion at the North Greenwich Underground Station on London’s subway system after train staff found a suspicious item on a train travelling eastbound on the Jubilee Line. Police arrested a man, 19, on suspicion of a terrorism offense. Metropolitan Police officers used a stun gun while detaining him on a busy city street. He was held on suspicion of “the commission, preparation and instigation of terrorism acts.” On October 22, counterterrorism police investigating the London tube suspicious package found another suspicious item in a property 200 miles away while searching a house in Newton Abbot connected with the detainee.

October 31: *Reuters* reported that MI5 director general Andrew Parker said that together with MI6 (the foreign intelligence service), GCHQ (the security

agency), and the police, MIS disrupted a dozen plots in the UK since June 2013.

November 24: Prosecutor Max Hill alleged that British citizens Zakaria Boufassil, 26, and Mohammed Ali Ahmed, 27—both from Birmingham—assisted Brussels and Paris bombing suspect Mohamed Abrini, a key suspect in the March 22, 2016, Brussels and November 13, 2015, Paris bombings, by giving him 3,000 pounds (\$3,700) between July 9 and July 16, 2015, in a Birmingham park when he traveled to the UK from abroad. The duo were charged with supplying money with the intention of committing or assisting another to commit acts of terrorism. On December 6, Kingston Crown Court found Boufassil guilty of helping to fund terrorism. Boufassil told the court that he was a marijuana user who practiced a “moderate and tolerant” form of Islam. He said ISIS terrorists were “worse than animals.” He admitted meeting Abrini in the park. On December 12, a judge

sentenced Mohammed Ali Ahmed to eight years in prison and Zakaria Boufassil to three years.

December 12: In morning raids on six properties in London, Derby and Burton, North East counter terror police arrested six people on suspicion of preparing acts of terrorism. Four men from Derby aged 22, 27, 35 and 36 were held, as were a man, 27, from Burton-upon-Trent and a London woman, 32. On December 24, two people were charged in a London court with terrorist offenses. Munir Hassan Mohammed, 35, was charged with preparing an act of terrorism, being a member of ISIS, and possessing instructions about how to build an explosive device inside a mobile phone. He did not enter a plea at Westminster Magistrates’ Court. Rowaida el-Hassan, 32, faced similar charges but was not accused of ISIS membership. She also did not enter a plea. The other four were released without charge.

LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN

Argentina

March 23: Police arrested journalist Carlos Alberto Serbali after he allegedly walked into the office of the state-run *Radio Nacional* in downtown Buenos Aires carrying a belt with fireworks and threatening to use them as explosives. The threat came shortly after U.S. President Barack Obama arrived for a two-day visit to the country. The building is a mile away from President Mauricio Macri's presidential palace.

Bolivia

August 26: Striking miners kidnapped and beat to death Deputy Interior Minister Rodolfo Illanes (formal title Vice Minister of the Interior Regime). The miners were demanding they be allowed to work for private companies, who promised higher wages. Illanes had gone to Panduro to talk to the armed protesters, who had blocked several highways. He died from trauma to the brain and thorax. Two days later, 40 miners had been detained in the case and the Public Ministry accused Carlos Mamani, president of the National Federation of Mining Cooperatives of Bolivia, and two of his deputies for the killing.

Brazil

July 15: The Justice Ministry announced the deportation to France of Franco-Algerian nuclear physicist Adlene Hicheur, who was sentenced by a French court to five years in prison in 2012 for "criminal association" with AQIM. He denied guilt, was released in 2013 and moved to Brazil. He had worked at the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro.

July 18: The *Washington Post* reported that the Brazilian Ansar al-Khilafah pledged allegiance to IS on a *Telegram* channel a few weeks before the start of the Rio Olympics.

July 21: Minister of Justice Alexandre de Moraes announced the arrest in ten different states, including Sao Paulo and Parana, of ten people who allegedly pledged allegiance to IS on social media and discussed

possible attacks during the Rio Olympics. Police were searching for two other suspects. All were Brazilian; one was a minor. None had traveled to Syria or Iraq or received ISIS training. De Moraes said one suspect communicated with a store in Paraguay via email in an alleged attempt to purchase an AK-47 assault rifle. Authorities seized computers, cellphones and other equipment, but no weapons. De Moraes said "they were complete amateurs and ill-prepared A few days ago they said they should start practicing martial arts, for example." They were to be held for at least 30 days. On July 22, another man turned himself in to police in Mato Grosso State.

NBC News reported on September 3, 2016, authorities indicted for "preparing terrorist acts with the purpose of realizing the offense" and other offenses, twelve Brazilian men suspected of discussing plans to attack the Rio Olympics, including conducting a "biochemical attack" on a Rio water reservoir. Alisson Mussab allegedly said on *Telegram*: "Have you imagined a biochemical attack, contaminating the water of a water station?" Court papers indicated that the group, believed part of Jundallah (Soldiers of God), allegedly distributed recipe for gunpowder and instructions to make homemade bombs. The suspects were arrested between June and August in three phases. The twelve were to be charged in the next few months with crimes ranging from preparing terrorists acts to integrating a terrorist organization, which carry a 30-year sentence.

On September 16, 2016, federal prosecutors charged eight people with recruiting for and promoting terrorist organizations before the Rio de Janeiro Olympic Games. They had been arrested in August, two weeks before the Games. Police said they pledged allegiance to ISIS and discussed using weapons and guerrilla tactics to attack during the Olympics. Police said one tried to purchase an AK-47 assault rifle.

August 11: Police in Operation Hashtag arrested two suspected IS sympathizers on terrorism-related charges in the second phase of raids that earlier led to the de-

tention in July of twelve people who allegedly discussed attacking the Olympics days before the Games opened in Rio de Janeiro.

September 6: Sao Paulo police detained two people for allegedly pledging allegiance to ISIS on social media.

September 25: Gunmen killed city council candidate Ricardo Guimaraes, 49, a retired police captain, as he was leaving a political rally outside Rio de Janeiro. He was running for a post on the city council of the impoverished suburb of Itaboraí.

Colombia

January 16: The National Liberation Army (ELN) kidnapped 18 fishermen for violating its ban on fishing in Bolívar State. Colombian soldiers rescued the hostages on January 17.

May 21: The National Liberation Army (ELN) kidnapped Spanish journalist Salud Hernandez-Mora, a longtime correspondent in Colombia for Spain's *El Mundo* and an influential columnist for the Bogotá daily *El Tiempo*, in a lawless area infested by leftist rebels and drug-trafficking groups. She was on assignment in El Tarra in the northern Catatumbo region. She was last seen arguing with a man before taking a motorcycle to an unknown destination. She holds Colombian citizenship. She and two other journalists were freed in Ocana on May 27. The ELN handed her over to a delegation led by Roman Catholic clergy in Catatumbo. Hours later, the rebels freed the two other journalists from Colombian network RCN. Diego D'Pablo and Carlos Melo were kidnapped 48 hours after Hernandez-Mora while covering the search for her. 16052101

June 22: The government and the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC) announced an agreement on a cease-fire that would be the last major step toward ending Latin America's oldest guerrilla war, which killed more than 220,000 people and displaced seven million since 1964. Both sides agreed on how the FARC's 7,000 fighters would demobilize and hand over their weapons. On August 24, the *Washington Post* reported that the government and FARC agreed to a 297-page peace settlement that would end 52 years of fighting. The next step was for the Colombian electorate to ratify the agreement via plebiscite. FARC would then demobilize its 7,000 fighters. On September 26, 2016, President Juan Manuel Santos and FARC leader Rodrigo Londoño, alias Timochenko, signed the agreement before 2,500 foreign dignitaries and special guests, including U.N. Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon and U.S. Secretary of State John Kerry. Voters rejected the accord in a referendum on October 2. On November 12, the government and FARC signed a modified peace agreement in Cuba. On November 30, the Colombian

congressional lower house approved by a vote of 130–0 the new peace agreement.

June 27: *Vice* reported that Frenchwoman Natalie Mistral (her war name), 42, had been with FARC since 2001. She most recently was seen in the jungles of Chocó Department. She said the only other European-born FARC fighter she knew of was Dutch member Tanja Nijmeijer, alias Alexandra Nariño, a member of the team that had been negotiating peace terms with the government in Havana. Mistral was born in the Mediterranean city of Montpellier. She said she had an abortion because the guerrilla war was no place to raise a child.

August 18: The ELN released an eleven-minute proof-of-life video of Odin Sanchez, who handed himself over to the kidnappers in April to secure the release of his brother, former Chocó State Governor Patrocinio Sanchez Montes de Oca. Former parliamentarian Odin Sanchez called on the government to resume talks with the ELN, observing, "The government laid a trap for the people when it said it was ready to initiate conversations and then signaled that other conditions were required, like the liberation of those who are kidnapped, something that wasn't fully agreed to." ELN demanded a \$1 million ransom.

September 28: The ELN said on *Twitter* that its members were ready to initiate peace talks with the government. Two days earlier, the government and FARC signed a peace agreement.

October 7: Colombian President Juan Manuel Santos, 65, was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for his efforts to end 52 years of civil conflict with FARC, despite a referendum's rejection of the peace deal by a vote of 50.21 to 49.78 percent on October 2. The award was not given to his opposite number in the peace efforts, FARC leader Rodrigo Londoño.

October 10: In an apparent effort to resurrect stalled peace talks, the ELN freed a rice farmer it had held hostage, handing him over to the International Red Cross. He was the third person freed by the ELN in a fortnight. The next day, the government announced that it would resume peace talks with the ELN.

October 17: *AFP* reported that the Colombian military killed an ELN member and captured four others, including three commanders, one of whom was wounded, ten days before peace talks were scheduled to begin. The raid targeted the ELN's public order and financial wings in the northeastern department of Casanare.

In a separate operation in Chocó Department, the military "mobilized" another 24 guerrillas.

November 16: Two FARC rebels died in combat with security forces. A third gunman was captured and said he and his fellow gunmen belonged to the FARC's 37th Front. The army had believed they were chasing members of the smaller National Liberation

Army who had reportedly been extorting local ranchers and businesses in Bolivar State.

Cuba

January 6: The Pentagon sent to Ghana for resettlement two Yemenis who had been captured by the U.S. in Afghanistan and held at Guantanamo Bay for nearly 14 years without charge. They would be eligible to leave Ghana after two years. Mahmud Umar Muhammad Bin Atef and Khalid Muhammad Salih al-Dhuby, both in their 30s, were held as enemy combatants, accused of training with al-Qaeda and fighting with the Taliban. They were cleared for release in 2009, but the U.S. would not send Guantanamo prisoners to Yemen because of instability there. They grew up in Saudi Arabia, were recruited to become jihadis, and trained and fought in Afghanistan. Bin Atef was wounded in an uprising at a Northern Alliance prison near Mazar-e-Sharif, Afghanistan. He was a key leader of a violent 2007 clash between guards and detainees at Gitmo. He was represented by attorney George Clarke, who said he became a block leader at Guantanamo, serving as a liaison between guards and detainees.

January 11: *Reuters* reported that the Pentagon repatriated Saudi Gitmo detainee Muhammed Abd-al-Rahman Awn al-Shamrani to Saudi Arabia. He was transferred to Guantanamo Bay in early 2002 after Pakistani officials arrested him in late 2001.

January 14: *USA Today* reported that the Pentagon announced the transfer of ten Yemeni detainees at Guantanamo Bay to Oman. They were identified as Fahed Abdullah Ahmad Ghazi, Samir Naji al-Hasan Muqbil, Adham Mohamed Ali Awad, Mukhtar Yahya Naji al-Warafi, Abu Bakr Ibn Muhammad al-Ahdal, Muhammad Salih Husayn al-Shaykh, Muhammad Said Salim Bin Salman, Said Muhammad Salih Hatim, Umar Said Salim al-Dini, and Fahmi Abdallah Ahmad Ubadi al-Tulaqi.

March: The Periodic Review Board (PRB) rejected releasing Gitmo's eldest detainee, Saifullah Paracha, 68, because he constituted a "continuing significant threat to the security of the United States," noting his past involvement in terrorist activities, including contacts with Osama bin Laden and other al-Qaeda figures. He had been held for 14 years. He was represented by attorney David Remes.

April 4: The U.S. released Libyan prisoners Omar Khalif Mohammed Abu Baker Mahjour, 44, and Salem Abdu Salam Gheryby, 55, from Guantanamo Bay and sent them to Senegal for resettlement. They had been held for nearly 14 years without charge. They were members of the Libya Islamic Fighting Group, which the U.S. designated a terrorist organization in 2004.

April 16: The *New York Times*, *CNN* and the *Miami Herald* reported that the Pentagon transferred nine Yemeni detainees from Guantanamo Bay to Saudi Arabia. The nine included Ahmed Umar Abdullah al-Hikimi, Abdul Rahman Mohammed Saleh Nasir, Ali Yahya Mahdi al-Raimi, Tariq Ali Abdullah Ahmed Ba Odah, Muhammed Abdullah Muhammed al-Hamiri, Ahmed Yaslam Said Kuman, Abd-al-Rahman al-Qyati, Mansour Muhammed Ali al-Qatta and Mashur Abdullah Muqbil Ahmed al-Sabri. All nine had relatives living in Saudi Arabia; four were born to Yemeni parents in Saudi Arabia. The nine had arrived at Gitmo in 2002. Many were cleared during President Bush's presidency, but could not be transferred to Yemen.

Tariq Ali Abdullah Ahmed Ba Odah, 38, was a hunger striker who weighed 74 pounds despite daily U.S. Navy medical tube feedings. He was represented by attorney Omar Farah.

Mashur al-Sabri, 38, was born in Mecca, and was to go to the Saudi terrorist rehabilitation program. He was represented by attorney Brian Neff. His release was approved in April 2015 by the PRB.

May 10: The PRB held its first hearing for Kenyan citizen Mohammed Abdul Malik Bajabu, 42, who had been held since March 2007, when Kenyan authorities captured him and turned him over to the U.S. A Pentagon profile said he trained with extremists in Somalia and developed a "close relationship" with members of al-Qaeda in East Africa. The Pentagon said he was involved in terrorist plots in Mombasa in November 2002, a reference to an attack on the Israeli-owned Paradise Hotel, in which 13 people died, and an unsuccessful attempt to shoot down an Israeli airliner. He was not charged with a crime. He served as a camp cook and hoped to return as the owner of a diving and fishing business.

May 21: *UPI* reported that the PRB approved the release of Obaidullah, an Afghan man held since July 2002, when he was 19. The Board said that it "by consensus, determined that continued law of war detention of the detainee does not remain necessary to protect against continuing significant threat to the security of the United States. The Board found that the risk the detainee presents can be adequately mitigated." He has "not expressed any intent to re-engage in terrorist activities," and "has not espoused any anti-U.S. sentiment that would indicate he views the U.S. as his enemy." In 2008, a prosecutor claimed he provided materials of destruction to terrorists when anti-tank land mines were found buried near his home. His attorneys said the mines were left over from the Soviet invasion. He was represented by Marine Major Derek Poteet, according to the *Miami Herald*.

June 9: The *Washington Post* reported that the Obama administration believed that at least twelve detainees

released from Gitmo had launched attacks against U.S. or allied forces in Afghanistan, killing about a half-dozen Americans. The dead included a female civilian aid worker who died in Afghanistan in 2008. Nine of the detainees suspected in the attacks were now dead or in foreign government custody. All of them were released under the Bush administration.

June 21: The PRB approved the release of Ravil Mingazov, 48, the last Russian prisoner at Guantanamo Bay. He was approved to join his family in Nottingham, England, where his son and other family members lived under political asylum, after nearly 14 years of custody. The former ballet dancer and member of the Russian military was accused of fighting with the Taliban against the Northern Alliance in Afghanistan and was believed to have links to an Islamic group in Uzbekistan with ties to al-Qaeda. He was captured in Pakistan at a safe house associated with Abu Zubaydah, an al-Qaeda “facilitator.” He was represented by Washington-based attorney Gary Thompson. The Russian government said he should be returned to his homeland. The Pentagon said he did not want to return, possibly because he feared facing criminal charges there. The Pentagon said he “maintains a strong disdain for the Russian government and does not want to be repatriated, claiming his treatment in Guantanamo is better than the treatment he received in Russia.”

June 22: U.S. officials released to Montenegro detainee Yemeni national Abdel Malik Abdel Wahab al-Rahabi, who had been cleared for release in December 2014 after a security review. He had spent 14 years at Gitmo, separated from his wife and daughter. The Pentagon had told a review board that he traveled from Yemen to Afghanistan and “almost certainly” joined al-Qaeda. He was never charged with a crime. At Gitmo, he studied English and worked with several fellow prisoners on a plan for a post-Guantanamo agricultural enterprise, the “Yemen Milk and Honey Farms Limited,” according to his lawyer, David Remes.

July 10: The Pentagon released to Italy a Yemeni detainee, Fayiz Ahmad Yahia Suleiman, after more than 14 years in custody at Gitmo. Suleiman, who was about 40, was suspected of fighting with al-Qaeda against U.S. and coalition forces in Afghanistan. He was cleared for release in 2010.

July 11: The Pentagon sent to Serbia Mansur Ahmad Saad al-Dayfi, a Yemeni, and Muhammadi Davlatov, 37, a Tajik. They were held for roughly 14 years at Guantanamo Bay. Attorneys for Davlatov, held since January 2002, had filed two habeas corpus petitions challenging the legality of his capture and detention. He was approved for release and was slated for release to Tajikistan in 2008. He obtained a preliminary court injunction against his transfer there due to his argu-

ments that he faced a serious risk of torture or unjust imprisonment there. He was represented by attorneys Matthew O’Hara and J. Wells Dixon. Tajikistan had revoked his citizenship; he was expected to apply for asylum in Serbia. Dayfi was born in 1979. He surrendered in northern Afghanistan in late 2001 and was believed to be at the prison uprising in Mazar-e Sharif. Dayfi had been in U.S. custody since December 2001.

July 20: The *Washington Post* reported that Pentagon officials cleared for release from Gitmo Mauritania-born Mohamedou Ould Slahi, 45, author of a best-selling 2015 memoir, *Guantanamo Diary*. The board cited his “highly compliant behavior in detention” and “clear indications of a change in the detainee’s mind-set.” His legal team included attorney Nancy Hollander. He was suspected of involvement in the 2000 Millennium plot that targeted tourist sites in Jordan and Los Angeles International Airport. His cousin and brother-in-law were senior figures in al-Qaeda, and Slahi pledged allegiance to Osama bin Laden in the early 1990s. He had contacts with significant people in the organization, including two 9/11 hijackers. He was detained in Mauritania in November 2001, turned over to the United States, and flown to Jordan for interrogation. After eight months in custody, he was flown in July 2002 to Bagram Air Base in Afghanistan and then moved in August 2002 to Guantanamo Bay. On October 17, *Time* reported that Slahi had returned home to Mauritania. U.S. military and court files indicated that he traveled from Germany, where he was attending college, to Afghanistan to join jihadis to fight the USSR-supported communist government.

July 24: ABC News reported that the PRB approved the release of Ravil Mingazov, 48, the last Russian held at Gitmo. The former ballet dancer and member of the Russian military was held for nearly 14 years. He was represented by attorney Gary Thompson of the global firm Reed, Smith LLP. Mingazov was earlier accused of fighting with the Taliban against the Northern Alliance in Afghanistan. A Pentagon profile also said he was believed linked to a jihadi group in Uzbekistan with ties to al-Qaeda. He was captured at a safehouse in Pakistan associated with Abu Zubaydah. His attorneys requested resettlement in Nottingham, England, where his son and ex-wife lived under political asylum. The Pentagon said he did not want to return to Russia, possibly because he feared facing criminal charges there. He earlier said he left Russia because of the treatment of Muslims there.

July 27: AP and the *Military Times* reported that the PRB decided against releasing Mohammed al-Qahtani, 41, a Saudi often referred to as the would-be 20th 9/11 hijacker. His attorneys had asked to send him to a Saudi rehabilitation center for treatment

of severe mental illness, including schizophrenia, major depression and possibly neurocognitive disorder due to a traumatic brain injury sustained in a car accident when he was eight years old. He was captured in Afghanistan and was taken to Gitmo in February 2002. His legal team included Shane Kadidal of the Center for Constitutional Rights in New York.

August 15: *ABC News* and *CNN* reported that the Pentagon sent 15 detainees, including a dozen Yemenis and three Afghans, from the U.S. military prison at Guantanamo Bay to the United Arab Emirates. It was the largest detainee release during the Obama administration. The Yemenis were Muhammad Ahmad Said al-Adahi, Abdel Qadir al-Mudafari, Zahir Umar Hamis bin Hamdun variant Zahar Hamdoun, Bashir Nasir Ali al-Marwalah, Mahmud Abdulaziz al-Mujahid, Majid Mahmud Abdu Ahmed, Abd al-Muhsin Abd al-Rab Salih al-Busi, Abd al-Rahman Sulayman, Saeed Ahmed Mohammed Abdullah Sarem Jarabh, Mohammed Nasir Yahi Khussrof Kazaz, Abdul Muhammad Ahmad Nassar al-Muhajari and Ayyub Mursid Ali Salih. The Afghans were Obaidullah, Muhammad Kamin, and Hamid al-Razak. *ABC News* reported that al-Adahi, al-Mudafari, al-Busi, Sulayman, Kazaz and Muhajari were all approved for transfer nearly six years earlier by the six departments and agencies that since 2009 have reviewed the cases of the remaining detainees.

Yemeni Zahar Hamdoun had been held without charge at Guantanamo since 2002 as a forever prisoner slated for indefinite detention. He was associated by U.S. intelligence officials with al-Qaeda, but was cleared for release in December 2015. He was represented by the Center for Constitutional Rights.

Obaidullah was detained by U.S. troops in a raid in Afghanistan in 2002. The U.S. government had said he knew al-Qaeda and Taliban members, and that he was captured along with mines and notebooks that showed how to make improvised explosive devices.

The *Miami Herald* reported that the same day, the PRB approved the indefinite detention of Libya citizen Ismael Ali Faraj Ali Bakush, 48, who arrived at Gitmo on August 5, 2002. The Pentagon said he was an al-Qaeda explosives expert and trainer. U.S. military intelligence said he was a former member of the Libyan Islamic Fighting Group who “almost certainly plotted to kill Libyan leader Moammar Gadhafi.”

August 18: The *Washington Post* reported that the PRB heard testimony from al-Qaeda-linked Jemaah Islamiyah operational chief Nep Nurjaman, alias Riduan Isamuddin, alias Hambali, 52, an Indonesian whose group conducted the suicide bombing of a Bali nightclub in October 2002 that killed more than 200 people. He was captured in Thailand in 2003. He was held in Gitmo’s Camp 7 facility. Military representatives said his younger brother, Rusman Gu-

nawan, was believed to have joined the Indonesia-based IS affiliate.

August 23: Zayn al-Abidin Muhammed Hussein, alias Abu Zubaydah, 45, a Saudi-born Palestinian al-Qaeda suspect who was captured in 2002 and arrived at Gitmo September 2006, appeared at a PRB meeting. He had been held at Gitmo since September 2006. He was represented by attorney Mark P. Denbeaux, a law professor at Seton Hall Law School. His military representative said he condemned ISIS. On October 27, the Board, citing “past involvement in terrorist activity,” decided to continue Abu Zubaydah’s detention.

September 14: *Reuters* reported that the Office of the Director of National Intelligence announced that during the first six months of 2016, two more released detainees had returned to fighting, bringing the total to nine since 2009. Another eleven were suspected of having returned to the battlefield. The report also said that 113 of the 532 detainees released during the Bush administration had returned to fighting.

September 20: The *Miami Herald* reported that the PRB upheld the “forever prisoner” status of Muhammad Rahim al-Afghani, 50, “a trusted member of al-Qaeda who worked directly for senior members of al-Qaeda, including Osama bin Laden, serving as a translator, courier, facilitator, and operative.” The board said he knew in advance of 9/11 and was involved in attacks on U.S. and coalition targets in Afghanistan. He had been at Gitmo since March 2008. He was represented by Cleveland-based public defender Carlos Warner. The detainee has two wives and seven children.

October 25: The PRB rejected the release of Jemaah Islamiyah leader Encep Nurjaman, alias Hambali, from Gitmo, saying he remained a “significant threat to the security of the United States.” It also refused to release Somali national Guleed Hassan Ahmed, a “key member of al-Qaeda’s East Africa network,” according to the Pentagon.

November 29: The *Miami Herald* reported that the PRB had approved the repatriation of Saudi detainee Jabran Qahtani, 39, who was once accused of helping assemble bombs in Pakistan. Qahtani, an electrical engineering graduate of Riyadh’s King Saud University, was captured in a March 2002 raid on an al-Qaeda safehouse in Faisalabad, Pakistan where Abu Zubaydah Zayn al-Abideen Mohammed al-Hussein was hiding. The Board recommended “transfer only to Saudi Arabia for potential prosecution” and participation in the kingdom’s rehabilitation program for returning jihadis. He was named part of the Faisalabad Three.

The Board denied the release of Yemeni Hani Saleh Rashid Abdullah, alias Said Salih Said Nashir, 47. The Board noted his “past ties with al-Qaeda’s ex-

ternal operations planners and senior leadership, including 9/11 conspirator Walid Bin Attash” and his “recent expressions of continued support for jihad against ‘legitimate’ military or government targets and statements celebrating the idea of Muslims killing invaders, including continued interest in seeing footage of past al-Qaeda attacks.” He was captured in Karachi, Pakistan, and was named a part of the Karachi Six.

December 4: The *Military Times* reported that Yemeni prisoner Shawqi Awad Balzuhair was released and sent to Cape Verde for resettlement. He was held at Guantanamo without charge since October 2002 following his capture in Karachi, Pakistan. A U.S. government review board determined he was a “low-level militant” and approved his release in 2016.

Haiti

May 17: The *Washington Post* reported that 50 gunmen wearing camouflage or faded green uniforms attacked a police station in coastal Les Cayes in the southern peninsula before dawn, killing an officer, wounding two others, and stealing guns before fleeing. The Haitian National Police said several assailants tried to escape in a white van that swerved off a road and crashed into a ravine, killing three attackers. Four men survived and were captured. One gunman died in a shootout with officers at the station. The uniforms appeared to be from Haiti’s military, which was abolished in 1995. One of the captured men told local media that Senate candidate Guy Philippe, an ex-paramilitary who helped lead an uprising against then-President Jean-Bertrand Aristide in 2004, was behind the attack.

Honduras

March 3: Two gunmen broke into a La Esperanza home and shot to death Lenca Indian activist leader Berta Caceres, 40. Caceres sustained four gunshot wounds. She won the 2015 Goldman Environmental Prize for her role in fighting the Agua Zarca Dam project on the Gualcarque River, considered sacred by the Lencas. She earlier said she had received death threats from police, soldiers and local landowners for her work with the Indian Council of People’s Organizations of Honduras. A Mexican rights activist at the house was slightly wounded in the attack. Police detained a suspect in the murder of the mother of four.

On May 2, 2016, authorities arrested Douglas Geovanny Bustillo, Mariano Diaz Chavez, Sergio Rodriguez Orellana and Edilson Duarte Meza in the killing of Caceres. They included an active duty army officer and three men who worked for a Desarrollos Energeticos SA hydroelectric project she opposed. Orellana was an environmental technician for DESA’s hydroelectric project. In a December 2013 video in-

terview with Swedish journalist Dick Emanuelsson, Caceres said Bustillo, whom she said was DESA’s security chief, had sent her texts threatening her with sexual assault. Armed forces spokesman Lenin Gonzalez said that Diaz Chavez is an active infantry major and Duarte Meza is a retired infantry captain. 16030301

March 5: Five gunmen fired AK-47 rifles inside a pool hall in Tegucigalpa’s 1 de Diciembre neighborhood, killing twelve and wounding three. Three gunmen wore police uniforms and bullet-proof vests. Victims ranged in age from 19 to 30. The pool hall was controlled by the Barrio 18 gang.

March 15: Two gunmen shot to death Nelson Garcia, a colleague of slain environmentalist leader Berta Caceres, after he returned home from helping evicted Indians move their belongings in the hamlet of Rio Chiquito, 120 miles north of Tegucigalpa. Both activists were Lenca Indians and belonged to the Indian Council of People’s Organizations of Honduras. The Dutch FMO development bank suspended \$86 million worth of projects in Honduras.

October 18: Gunmen shot to death Jose Angel Flores, leader of the United Farmworkers Movement of Aguan (MUCA), and MUCA member Silmer Dionisio George in northeast Honduras after leaving a meeting in Tocoa. The United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights said that Flores and George had been designated to receive protection by the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights since 2014. Flores had reported an attempt on his life in April 2015.

Mexico

February 12: BBC reported on February 19 that Captain Massimiliano Marselli, flying Alitalia flight AZ4000 to Mexico from Havana with the Pope on board, reported a laser beam incident to the control tower at Mexico City as he was preparing to land. No injuries were reported.

June 27: *Vice News* reported on June 30 that the Individualistas Tendiendo a lo Salvaje (ITS, Individualists Who Lean Toward the Wild) claimed credit on the blog *Eco-extremist Curse* for murdering José Jaime Barrera Moreno, an administrator in the chemistry faculty of the National Autonomous University of Mexico in Mexico City, Mexico’s largest university. Barrera died from a stab wound under his left arm. ITS said it was “at war with civilization and progress” that had annihilated the individual. “We stabbed the head of chemical services at the chemistry faculty in the UNAM.... The wounds and death we cause will be blood offerings to Wild Nature.” ITS said students, teachers, and investigators at the university should “look after themselves” because “we will not hesitate to carry out another mortal attack.” “We do NOT

believe in a ‘better tomorrow,’ we are not ‘revolutionaries’ and we do not identify with their recycled ideologies. We are individualist-terrorists with *egoic* objectives that are politically incorrect, amoral, and discriminatory.”

In 2011, ITS claimed credit for a letter bomb that seriously injured a professor working in nanotechnology research in a campus of the TEC de Monterrey University in the State of Mexico. It also claimed credit for the May 18 shooting murder of computer science student Ángel León de la Cruz.

Paraguay

July 27: During the night, the Paraguayan People’s Army kidnapped Mennonite Franz Wiebe Boschman as he was harvesting corn at a farm about 210 miles north of Asuncion. Two days later, they demanded a \$700,000 ransom, setting a 15-day deadline for his family to pay. His father, Abraham Wiebe, said that he could not afford to pay that sum. Anti-kidnapping prosecutor Alberto Torres said PPA also burned a tractor and a truck.

August 27: The Paraguayan People’s Army was suspected of killing eight soldiers in Arroyito. The attackers stole eight M4 carbines, bulletproof vests, and the victims’ personal belongings.

Trinidad and Tobago

August 3: The *Trinidad and Tobago Guardian* reported that Turkey detained nine Trinidad citizens who were trying to enter Syria or Iraq in a vehicle to join ISIS. The nine were to be deported from Turkey. Attorney General Faris al-Rawi said they could face criminal charges for involvement with a terrorist group.

September 1: Attorney General Faris al-Rawi announced that the High Court recently approved freezing the assets of three people and 75 entities under the anti-terrorism act based on legal submissions from his office. The government has designated 80 “terrorist” entities in the country. More were expected. The U.S. Department of State earlier said that more than 70 nationals of Trinidad and Tobago were believed to have joined ISIS. A recent edition of the ISIS magazine featured a fighter from Trinidad.

Uruguay

January 22: Syrian national and resettled former Guantanamo detainee Omar Abdelhadi Faraj was arrested on a domestic violence complaint. He and five other Gitmo alumni arrived in Uruguay in December 2014. In June 2015, he announced his engagement to a Uruguayan Islamic convert.

April 5: Former President Jose Mujica said that the conduct of six resettled former Gitmo detainees was

“abysmal” and hurt efforts to resettle others. The resettlement occurred in December 2014 after they had been held for twelve years. The former detainees included Adel bin Muhammad el-Ouerghi from Tunisia; Ali Husain Shaaban from Syria; Ahmed Adnan Ajuri from Syria; two other Syrians and Palestinian Mohammed Abdullah Taha Mattan. The group complained about not getting enough state assistance while refusing to work. Two married local women, but separated after domestic abuse allegations.

June 17: Law enforcement officials said former Guantanamo Bay prisoner and Syrian national Jihad Ahmed Mustafa Dhiab, who was transferred to Uruguay in December 2014 with five other Middle Eastern and North African detainees, had vanished and might have illegally entered Brazil. Brazilian officials had not allowed him to enter that country previously. He was captured in Lahore, Pakistan, in 2002. He participated in hunger strikes at Gitmo. Dhiab was born in Lebanon to an Argentine mother. Shortly after his release, Dhiab and other detainees said they received insufficient financial support and many suffered health problems. On December 20, 2016 *CNN* reported that Gitmo alum Jihad Dhiab was to return to Uruguay after being denied entry to South Africa, according to Christian Mirza, a former refugee mediator for the Uruguayan government. Dhiab had gone on a 68-day hunger strike to demand relocation from Uruguay to an Arab country.

July 4: Authorities in Uruguay, Colombia, and Brazil and Colombia-based Avianca Airlines were searching for Syrian citizen Abu Wa’el Dhiab, a former Guantanamo Bay detainee who was resettled in Uruguay but subsequently went missing and was believed to have gone to Brazil. The Argentine web news portal *Infobae* said that Dhiab could be using a fake passport and needed crutches to walk. He was one of six former Gitmo detainees—three others from Syria, a Tunisian and a Palestinian—resettled in Uruguay in late 2014 via a humanitarian gesture by then-President Jose Mujica. The six were detained in 2002 for suspected al-Qaeda ties. He was last seen in Chuy, on the Uruguay-Brazil border. On July 27, Dhiab surfaced at Uruguay’s consulate in Caracas, Venezuela without proper documents. He was represented at Gitmo by American attorney Jon Eisenberg. On August 30, *Reuters* reported that Venezuela deported Abu Wa’el Dhiab to Uruguay. *AP* reported on September 1 that Dhiab had resettled in Uruguay and was planning to start a hunger strike to demand that he be permitted to leave the country. On September 7, Uruguay’s government said it was searching for another country to take Dhiab, 45, who was on a then-25-day hunger strike, demanding to reunite with his family abroad. He refused to let his family come to Uruguay. He was hospitalized in Montevideo for a few hours. He said, “My decision to go on a hunger

strike is my final decision. Either in Argentina or Afghanistan (or wherever) with my family or I die. My daughter will marry in 10 days. I would have liked to be with you They tell me I'm free, but that is not true." On September 14, he slipped into a coma, from which he awoke the next day, according to Vigil

for Jihad Dhiab. On September 21, 2016, Uruguayan President Tabare Vazquez said Dhiab's demands exceeded Uruguay's capacity to deliver. Turkey, Lebanon and Qatar refused to take Dhiab. On October 22, the group "Vigil for Dhiab" said on *Facebook* that another country offered residence to Dhiab.

MIDDLE EAST

May 8: *Reuters* reported that al-Qaeda leader Ayman al-Zawahiri released an online audio recording in which he called on rival jihadist fighters in Syria to unite or risk death and deemed ISIS “extremists and renegades.” “We have to want the unity of the Mujahideen in Sham (Syria) so it will be liberated from the Russians and Western crusaders. My brothers ... the matter of unity is a matter of life or death for you.” He praised the Nusra Front in Idlib Province, and denigrated a U.N.-backed political process to find a solution in Syria.

May 9: The *Long War Journal* reported that al-Qaeda’s *As Sahab* propaganda team released an online message entitled “Jerusalem Is But a Bride, Its Dowry Is Our Blood,” from Osama bin Laden’s son, Hamza, 24, his second since August 2015. He called on Muslims to “participate in our Palestinian brothers’ intifada” by “killing Jews and striking their interests worldwide.” Muslims must “purge” their “beloved Palestine” of the Jews and their Western “supporters.” He deemed the jihad in Syria key to the effort to “liberate Jerusalem.” He did not show his face; the audio of his speech was embedded in a video production. On May 12, 2016, the *Independent* reported that Hamza bin Laden called on all the jihadist groups of Syria to unite and use the country’s conflict as a springboard to “liberate Palestine.” He claimed the “blessed Syrian revolution” had made the prospect of “liberating” Jerusalem more likely. “The Islamic umma (nation) should focus on jihad in al-Sham (Syria) ... and unite the ranks of mujahideen.... There is no longer an excuse for those who insist on division and disputes now that the whole world has mobilized against Muslims.” In August 2015, Hamza had publicly called for attacks against the UK, U.S., and France.

May 14: *Fox News* reported that AQAP issued its latest version of *Inspire*, its online magazine, calling on its followers to attack U.S. business leaders and entrepreneurs in an effort to undermine the U.S. economy. The cover included the headline “Professional Assassinations” with subhead “Home Assassinations,” in-

cluding a picture of a hooded murderer watching an affluent home. The edition also include a photo of Bill Gates bleeding from a pistol shot. *Inspire* editor Yahya Ibrahim included an editorial saying, “assassination is an effective tool in warfare.... The Prophet ordered the killing of many criminal leaders using this method.... And here we are, following the footsteps of the Prophet on how he dealt with his enemies and friends.... We will never put down our weapons until we fulfill what Allah wants from us. We are determined to keep fighting and striking Americans with operations by organized jihadi groups and by Lone Jihad ... pursuing America in its homeland—by the will of Allah.”

Afghanistan

January 1: A Taliban suicide bomber set off his explosives in residential Kabul during the evening, killing one person and wounding 18. One person who was wearing a military uniform and carrying arms and grenades was arrested. Taliban spokesman Zabihullah Mujahid said the bomber targeted a French restaurant. A second person died the next day. The dead included a 12-year-old boy and one of the security guards at the Le Jardin restaurant. 16010101

January 3: During the night, gunmen attacked the Indian Consulate in Mazar-e-Sharif, then hid in a neighboring four-storey building. The terrorists fired rocket-propelled grenades and light weapons on troops from inside the building in the morning, killing two Afghan security forces. Local health official Dr. Noor Mohammad Faiz said three civilians and six soldiers were hospitalized.

A Taliban suicide truck bomber at a logistics company near Kabul international airport killed one civilian and wounded 22 others, including children and women. Taliban spokesman Zabihullah Mujahid said the compound belonged to foreigners.

Police spokesman Basir Mujahad said an earlier suicide car bomb attack near the airport killed only the attacker.

January 5: The *Washington Post* reported that an American soldier was killed and two others and several Afghans were wounded during a joint U.S.-Afghan Special Operations mission near Marja in Helmand Province. 16010501

AFP reported that a bomb went off in a garbage can near the Indian consulate in Jalalabad, causing no injuries. A police convoy was passing by when the bomb exploded. 16010502

January 12: The Taliban killed nine police and wounded two others during the night in Helmand Province's Gereshk District.

January 13: The Khorasan Province of the Islamic State said three of its "soldiers" attacked the Pakistani consulate in Jalalabad in Nangarhar Province at 9 a.m., killing seven security forces, among them three police and two intelligence service officers, one each from the army and border police, and injuring seven people, including three civilians and a consulate official who was slightly injured by broken glass. The group claimed it had killed "dozens" of the consulate staff. A suicide bomber set off his explosives while standing in the visa queue outside the consulate, sparking a clash between Afghan security forces and the terrorists. The remaining two gunmen holed up in a guesthouse close to the consulate, and were killed at 12:30 p.m. 16011302

January 17: A suicide bomber hit a family event at the home of Obaidullah Shinwari, a leader of the clan and member of the Nangarhar provincial council, killing 13 people, including seven members of the pro-government clan, and injuring 14 people. Shinwari was unhurt in the attack in Jalalabad. The terrorist mingled with the crowd before detonating the bomb. A Taliban spokesman tweeted that his group was not involved. Malik Osman, head of the family and a community elder in the Shinwar district near the Pakistan border, was wounded and flown to Kabul for treatment. The family and guests were celebrating the release of one of Osman's sons, Samiullah, eight months after he was kidnapped and held by the Taliban. Samiullah was wounded in the attack.

January 18: In an insider attack, a policeman shot to death nine comrades at a checkpoint in Dehrawad district in Uruzgan Province.

Another policeman killed four fellow security forces at a checkpoint in Lashkar Gah in Helmand Province.

January 20: At 5 p.m., a suicide car bomb went off next to a Kaboora minibus owned by Afghanistan's biggest media organization, Moby Group, near the Russian Embassy in Kabul, killing seven people, including two women, and wounding 25. Six of the dead were Moby employees. Moby owns the most popular television station, *Tolo TV*, and the Kaboora production company. Taliban spokesman Zabiullah

Mujahid said *Tolo TV* was the target. There were several people in the explosives-packed car. The bus was transporting employees home from their office. Rajab Noorzayi said his daughter Zeinab worked for Kaboora and was on the bus. *UPI* reported the next day that the Taliban claimed credit. 16012001

January 25: Five suicide bombers attacked the border police headquarters at Spin Boldak on the Pakistani border, starting a half-hour gun battle before setting off their explosives vests, killing three border policemen and injuring three others.

The Taliban claimed credit when an Afghan policeman fired on his sleeping police colleagues in their quarters near a checkpoint in Chinarto district in Uruzgan Province, killing 10 of them before dawn. He had drugged all of them. The shooter scooped up all the weapons and ammunition from the checkpoint and fled.

January 26: Ten Taliban were killed and a policeman wounded in a raid against gunmen in Dand-e Ghor district in Baghlan Province.

January 29: Gunmen killed a state TV journalist and cultural adviser for the Nangarhar provincial governor in a nighttime attack.

January 30: A roadside bomb exploded near a security force vehicle in Kunar Province, killing three security forces, including the police chief and intelligence chief of Sarkano district, and wounding two police officers.

Four insurgents were killed and another three wounded in a gun battle in the district.

Gunmen killed a state TV journalist and cultural adviser for the provincial governor in a nighttime attack in Nangarhar Province.

February 1: *AFP*, *BBC*, *UPI*, and *AP* reported that a Taliban suicide bomber joined a queue of people waiting to enter the local headquarters of a western Kabul branch of the Afghan National Civil Order Police in Deh Mazang Square after having lunch and praying outside. When he was spotted at the gate, he set off his bomb, killing 20, including two police officers, and wounding 25, including a police officer and a woman. The facility was near the zoo.

The *New York Times*, *AFP*, and *AP* reported that a Taliban gunman on a motorcycle fired two shots into the head of Wasil Ahmad, 10, who was on his way to school in Tirin Kot in Uruzgan Province. The 4th grader had become a local hero for fighting against the Taliban with his uncle, Mullah Abdul Samad, a former Taliban commander, on many occasions. His uncle had been appointed local police commander of about 70 Afghan Local Police militiamen in Khas Uruzgan district. He lost 18 men, including Ahmad's father, in the fighting.

February 4: The *New York Times* reported that gunmen attacked two *Adib Radio* journalists, Moham-

mad Ibrahim Hashemi, 22, and his brother, Mohammad Musa Hashemi, 20, outside their home in Pule-Khumri in Baghlan Province during the evening. Ibrahim, a news editor who runs political and cultural programs, was hospitalized with a coma. Station operator Musa was badly beaten. Police spokesman Zabiullah Shujah said one of the attackers, Qayum, appeared to have a family connection with the victims and was detained. The Taliban was suspected. Musa said "Someone called from behind us, cursing. When we turned to look they fired at us four times—three missed but one hit my brother in the head. I tried to carry him away, but they dragged me away from him. They put a pistol to my head to shoot me, but it didn't fire, so they beat me." He said they had received threats.

February 8: In the morning, a pedestrian suicide bomber hit a market in Paktika Province, killing five civilians and wounding nine others. Provincial governor Aminullah Shariq said the attacker had apparently missed a military target.

A Taliban suicide bomber hit an Afghan army minibus near a base in Balkh Province, killing three soldiers and wounding 18 military personnel.

A gunman killed a presidential palace guard in his home in Nangarhar Province and wounded the guard's mother.

February 10: An Afghan soldier shot to death four Afghan policemen and wounded another seven in a nighttime attack in Kandahar Province's Zhari District. The Taliban claimed credit.

February 13: Taliban gunmen conducted two attacks on Afghan security personnel, killing six. Two suicide bombers driving stolen Afghan Army Humvees hit a checkpoint outside a security forces station in Helmand Province, killing four policemen and wounding eight others. Police returned fire, killing five terrorists wearing suicide vests. A security vehicle hit a mine in Uruzgan Province, killing a policeman and wounding four others.

February 22: A Taliban suicide bomber set off his explosives near a clinic and a bazaar in Parwan Province, killing 13 people, including nine civilians and four police, and injuring another 19 people, including 17 civilians. He was targeting a police commander, who was wounded.

February 27: A suicide bomber on a motorcycle attacked local tribal leader Hajji Khan Jan near the governor's compound in Asadabad in Kunar Province, killing twelve civilians, including Jan, and injuring 41, including several children playing in a nearby park. Jan had led an anti-Taliban uprising in his home district of Dangam.

A Taliban suicide bomber's explosives went off near the Defense Ministry building in Kabul, killing twelve and injuring eight.

February 29: A policeman shot to death four colleagues at a checkpoint on the highway between Kandahar and Uruzgan Province during the night. Another eleven policemen were missing. The Taliban claimed credit.

March 2: A suicide car bomber attacked the front gate of the Indian Consulate in Jalalabad, killing two civilians and a police officer and wounding another 19. The bomber and four other terrorists were killed. All of the Consulate staff were safe. 16030201

Aminullah Khalq, governor of Dihrawud District, said that an attack on a checkpoint killed four policemen and wounded two others.

March 9: The Taliban attacked a police headquarters and an intelligence agency office in the morning in Helmand Province. Three police officers and seven attackers died.

March 13: *Stars and Stripes* reported that twelve IS terrorists accidentally blew themselves up in Achin in Nangarhar Province while trying to plant a bomb. Another 21 terrorists were wounded. No civilians were hurt.

March 24: The *Voice of America* reported that three Taliban gunmen wearing suicide vests posed as house guests during the night and assassinated Army General Khan Agha, the deputy head of 205th Atal Military Corps for civilian affairs, in the Dand district of Kandahar Province. His bodyguard also was killed and the general's teen son was seriously wounded. The terrorists died in a firefight with security forces.

Three members of the Afghan Local Police fired on their sleeping colleagues in Kandahar's Arghandab district, killing seven. The gunmen stole the victims' weapons and ammunition and escaped. The Taliban claimed credit for the insider attack.

March 26: The Taliban shot to death provincial appeals court judge Mohammad Anwar in Wardak Province.

March 27: The Taliban was suspected in two attacks on a police checkpoint in the Gereschk district of Helmand Province around midnight, killing eight policemen.

March 28: The Taliban fired three rockets from a hilltop several hundred meters away at Kabul's new parliament building's compound, causing no casualties. The director of intelligence and the caretaker Minister of Interior Taj Mohammad Jahid were about to address the assembly.

March 29: A bomb went off under a bridge in Kabul, killing one person and wounding nine.

The Taliban killed 15 members of the security forces and wounded another eight in a nighttime clash in Uruzgan Province. Gunmen had blocked the highway between Dihrawud and Tarin Kot.

March 30: A bomb went off behind police headquar-

ters in Qalat in Zabul Province, killing two children and wounding another civilian.

Two police officers and eight gunmen died in a clash in Balkh Province's Charhar Bolak district. The government said 100 Taliban, including foreigners, had attacked police checkpoints.

April 1: Gunmen kidnapped eleven Afghan land mine clearers employed by the British-based HALO Trust mine clearing organization in Herat Province. The military arrested six suspects. Tribal elders tried negotiating the de-miners' release. 16040101

April 3: The Taliban ambushed a police convoy during the night in Balkh Province's Dawlat Abad district, killing six police officers en route to Jawzjan Province. Authorities said a Taliban leader was killed in the gunfight.

April 4: A bomb targeting police exploded in Nangarhar Province's Khewa district, killing two civilians and injuring six civilians.

Afghan security forces attempted to take control of the highway between Dirawud and Tarin Kot in Uruzgan Province. The Taliban attacked them during the night, killing 12 security forces.

April 5: A suicide bomber on a motorbike hit a bazaar near police headquarters in Parwan Province in the morning, killing six people and wounding 26, including a police officer. Guards stopped the motorcyclist before he could enter the police compound.

April 9: *Reuters* reported that four rockets exploded during the night in the diplomatic zone of Kabul while U.S. Secretary of State John Kerry's plane was preparing to take off from Bagram Airport. No casualties were reported. *CNN* reported that the Taliban said it was targeting Kerry. 16040901

April 11: A magnetic "sticky" bomb attached under a bus carrying Education Ministry employees to work in Kabul killed two and wounded five.

In the afternoon, a suicide bomber on a motorcycle rammed a bus carrying new army recruits in Jalalabad, killing twelve and wounding 38, most of them critically.

April 19: Two Taliban gunmen and a suicide truck bomber attacked the main training center for the government security agency intelligence unit tasked with protecting senior officials, killing 64 and wounding 327 during a three-hour standoff in Kabul. The two gunmen who entered the compound were killed by soldiers. The *Washington Post*, Afghanistan's *1TV News* and *Khaama Press* reported on April 28 that the suicide bomber, Abdul Wali (a common name), might have been a former Bagram prisoner who was released by then-president Hamid Karzai in 2014 over the objections of U.S. officials. The Taliban released a video in which Wali said his "faith became much stronger" while he was in prison. "In the past, I did not have so much faith and rapture until imprisonment."

April 28: The *Guardian* reported that three gunmen kidnapped Australian aid worker Katherine (Kerry) Jane Wilson, 60, at 5:30 a.m. from her office in Jalalabad. She had worked with women's rights and water security charities in Afghanistan for 20 years and served as executive director for Zardozi, an organization that supports impoverished Afghan women to start small businesses by selling handicraft items they embroider and clothing to local shopkeepers and traders. She earlier was chief of programs with the Danish Committee for Aid to Afghan refugees. She had been in the city for only a few days. The men were dressed in security uniforms and carrying fake IDs. Jalalabad police detained more than a dozen Zardozi employees for questioning. *NBC News* reported on August 29, 2016, that Wilson was freed. Afghanistan's National Directorate of Security credited a special forces operation in Nangarhar Province, noting that several individuals were arrested. 16042801

Gunmen shot to death chief Herat Province prosecutor Samiuddin Raheem near his Herat home. They fired on him from a car, hitting him seven times. His seven-year-old son was wounded.

May 2: *USA Today* reported on May 4 that the U.S. Embassy urged Americans to be vigilant after an attempted kidnapping of a U.S. citizen and other expatriates in Kabul on May 2. 16050201

May 4: *Stars and Stripes* reported that the National Directorate of Security arrested three Haqqani Network operatives with eight sticky bombs, one pistol, eleven mobile phones programmed to detonate a mine system and one mine remote control. Authorities suspected the detainees were planning to bomb Kabul sites including international guest houses, offices of the United Nations and International Committee of the Red Cross, banks and residences.

Deputy provincial chief police Abdul Ali Zamani said a van with civilians hit a roadside bomb in Qadis district in Badghis Province during the morning, killing five civilians and wounding five others. Authorities suggested the bomb could have been remotely detonated. Zamani blamed the Taliban.

May 6: *Stars and Stripes* reported that the Taliban fired a rocket during the night at Bagram Air Field but hit a civilian house east of the perimeter, injuring two Afghan civilians. 16050601

Deutsche Welle reported that NATO announced that "Afghan Special Forces liberated over 60 prisoners from an illegally-run Taliban prison {run in a private home in Nawzad District} ... during the cover of darkness via helicopter assault.... The liberated prisoners were safely transported to Kandahar where they were turned over to ... Afghan authorities." The hostages included Afghan security forces and civilians. Two Taliban died and several were injured during the raid. No government troops or prisoners were hurt. The facility was run by Mullah Manan,

the Taliban's shadow governor for Helmand; he was not captured.

A roadside bomb killed four small children from the same family in Zabul Province and wounded another child from that family.

Afghan security forces repelled an attack by hundreds on Ghazi Abad District headquarters in Kunar Province, killing 26 gunmen and wounding 40. A police officer died in the five-hour encounter near the border with Pakistan.

May 7: *Reuters* reported that two Afghans wearing the uniform of the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces (ANDSF) opened fire during the morning at an ANDSF compound in Kandahar, killing two Romanian members of the international Resolute Support mission and wounding a third. Other Resolute Support members returned fire and killed the shooters. An Afghan policeman was held for questioning. On May 9, Romanian Defense Minister Mihnea Motoc said three Afghans were arrested. Motoc asked President Klaus Iohannis to bestow the Star of Romania award on the two soldiers. 16050701

The Taliban captured two policemen in an ambush in the Jani Khel district of Paktika Province. On May 10, 2016, *Stars and Stripes* reported that the Taliban hanged the police officers in revenge for the execution of six Taliban prisoners on May 8 at Pule Charkhi prison on the outskirts of Kabul. The six had been found guilty by three courts and in accordance with Afghan and Islamic law.

The Taliban publicly executed two women, one in an apparent honor killing, in recent months in Jowzjan Province. One murder was depicted in a video that was released within a few days.

May 8: The government hanged six men convicted of terrorism.

May 10: A suicide car bomb targeted a tribal elder involved with organizing anti-insurgent militias, killing eight people and wounding 18 in remote Nazyan district in Nangarhar Province near the border with Pakistan. Women and children were among the dead and injured.

May 14: A Taliban suicide car bomber set off his explosives near a police training base in the Nad Ali District of Helmand Province, killing three policemen and injuring twelve other people, including two civilians.

May 17: *Stars and Stripes* reported that Afghan security forces stopped a Taliban suicide car bomber's 9 a.m. attempt to attack the entrance to the Interior Ministry in Kabul. The bomb did not detonate. Afghan security forces detained the driver, Shah Agha, who claimed to be taking a patient to the nearby Jamhuriat Hospital. Agha said he was recruited by Qari Ehsanullah, Taliban shadow governor of the Tagab district in Kapisa Province, who took

him to training and brought him to Kabul to surveil the ministry and hospital.

May 19: An Afghan policeman fired on his colleagues at a checkpoint in Qalat in Zabul Province before dawn, killing eight policemen before escaping. The Taliban claimed credit.

A roadside bomb in the country's north exploded when run over by a van, killing eleven members of the same family, including five children and two women, and wounding three family members. They were traveling to their home in Qaisar Khil. The government blamed the Taliban.

A roadside bomb exploded in the Shah Wali Kot district of southern Kandahar Province, killing General Abdul Basir Sheerwand, a senior officer of the Army's 205 Corps. The brigade commander in Kandahar was involved in an anti-Taliban operation.

May 20: An Afghan security guard at a construction site on a U.N. compound in Kabul shot two Nepalese guards, killing one and wounding the other, along with a staff member working with the U.N. mission. A third Nepalese guard was injured when he jumped off the building that was under construction. The site is next to the International Organization for Migration and opposite buildings of the U.N. Assistance Mission for Afghanistan. 16052001

May 21: In the early morning, three police officers turned their guns on their colleagues at a checkpoint in the Charchino District of Uruzgan Province, killing six policemen before fleeing with weapons and vehicles. The Taliban was suspected.

A suicide car bomber tried to crash into a military convoy. No one was hurt, although the Taliban claimed to have killed 15 Americans. 16052102

May 23: *Stars and Stripes* reported that during the evening, an Afghan airstrike in the Marjah district killed Abdul Manan, alias Muzamil, the Taliban's shadow governor in Helmand Province, and several other Taliban operatives. The Taliban denied the report. The Taliban claimed that their governor for Helmand was Haji Mullah Abdulmanan Akhund and that Muzamil was his deputy.

At 7 a.m., a roadside bomb killed four civilians and wounded five others in a minivan in the Shah Wali Kot district in Kandahar Province.

May 24: Five civilians died and four were wounded when their vehicle hit a roadside bomb in the Whah Wali Kot district in Kandahar Province in the morning. The Taliban was suspected.

May 25: *Radio Free Europe* reported that the Taliban announced the succession of Mullah Haibatullah Akhundzada, "the Accountant," a 50-something religious scholar with little operational experience, to replace the late Mullah Akhtar Mansour, who was killed in an airstrike four days earlier. Akhundzada, from the Noorzai tribe, was born in Kandahar and

led a network of madrassas in Pakistan's Balochistan Province. He had served as the Taliban's chief justice and Mansour's deputy. Mullah Mohammad Rasool's splinter group rejected Akhundzada, as it had earlier rejected Mansour's leadership. The Taliban announced that Akhundzada would have two deputies: Sirajuddin Haqqani and Mullah Mohammad Yaqoob, son of former leader Mullah Mohammad Omar.

A Taliban suicide bomber walked up to a minibus carrying court employees in western Kabul during morning rush hour, killing eleven people, including court workers and civilians, and injuring four people. The minibus belonged to the judiciary department in neighboring Maidan Wardak Province. Taliban spokesman Zabihullah Mujahid e-mailed the media, "This attack was carried out as revenge for the killing of six innocent prisoners in Kabul," referring to the hanging earlier in May at a Kabul prison of six Taliban members convicted of terrorism.

May 28: The Taliban killed four policemen in Helmand Province's Nahri Sarraj district.

May 29: During the night, the Taliban attacked several police checkpoints in Helmand Province's Gereshk district, killing twelve policemen and wounding seven. Another seven policemen were believed kidnapped.

May 31: *AP*, *UPI*, and *AFP* reported that the Taliban was suspected when gunmen wearing Afghan Army uniforms attacked a convoy of four buses, three vans and three cars in northern Kunduz Province's Aliabad District that was traveling northeast to Takhar and Badkhsan Provinces, killing 17 people it said were carrying Afghan government documents, and abducting around 200. The Taliban released 154 people after interrogation.

A remotely-detonated bomb on a bicycle went off in eastern Ghazni Province, killing a civilian and wounding 12 people.

June 1: Four Taliban gunmen wearing burqas and military uniforms attacked a court building in Ghazni, killing five civilians and a policeman. Among the dead were two women. Another 13 civilians were wounded. A suicide bomber hit the entrance. Three other terrorists then ran in. They were shot to death by security forces. Police also worked on defusing an explosives-packed vehicle parked near the courthouse.

Sholgara District police chief Bismullah Khan was killed when his vehicle struck a Taliban roadside bomb in Balkh Province. Three of Khan's police bodyguards were wounded. He was on his way to attend a security meeting in Mazar-e Sharif, capital of Balkh Province.

The Taliban attacked several buses on a road in Chardara district in Kunduz Province, forcing passengers out, killing ten people and abducting 18. Ten

were later released. On June 26, the Taliban killed five of the hostages from a group of eight remaining. The bodies were brought to the Kunduz hospital.

June 2: In the late morning, a bomb went off in a market in the Alisheng District of Laghman Province, killing two civilians and wounding 16.

Gunmen kidnapped 17 Shi'ites and Hazaras in Sari Pul Province. The UN said 25 people were taken from two vehicles; four women and an elderly man were released.

Two Afghan men and a woman working for an international aid organization were shot dead in the Shekh Ali district of Parwan Province. Police blamed the Taliban and arrested three suspects. 16060201

Deputy Ghazni provincial police chief Assadullah Shujayee said a roadside bomb hit a patrol car on duty, killed two policemen, and wounded two others during the night. Police suggested the bomb was likely detonated by remote control. The Taliban was suspected.

June 5: Taliban gunmen attacked a court building in Puli Alim, killing seven people, including a newly-appointed chief prosecutor, Akram Nejat, who was addressing a ceremony to introduce him in his new position in Logar Province, and wounding 21 others, including six police officers. Afghan security forces shot to death three attackers. The UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan said that one of those killed was a junior prosecutor and that three judges were among the wounded.

A roadside bomb in the late afternoon killed Sher Wali Wardak, an Afghan parliamentarian representing Kabul, near his house in Kabul. His brother Farooq Wardak was a former education minister. Eleven people were wounded.

The Taliban attacked an Afghan Army 215th Corps patrol near Marja in Helmand Province, firing a rocket at a Humvee and killing U.S. *NPR* news photographer David Gilkey, his Afghan colleague/interpreter Zabihullah Tamanna, and the Afghan soldier driving the Humvee. *NPR* Pentagon reporter Tom Bowman and producer Monika Evstatieva were unhurt in another vehicle. Gilkey joined *NPR* as a photographer and video journalist in 2007. He covered wars in Afghanistan and Iraq, the conflict in Gaza, the Ebola outbreak in Liberia, and the earthquake in Haiti. He received a George Polk Award in 2010, an Emmy in 2007 and numerous distinctions from the White House News Photographers Association. Tamanna was a photographer for the Chinese news agency *Xinhua* and wrote for Turkey's *Anadolu Agency*. 16060501

June 6: A Taliban ambush in the morning in Sangcharak district in Sari Pul Province killed seven people, including a district intelligence chief, his deputy, three army intelligence officers and two civilians, including a small child.

June 7: Taliban gunmen attacked police checkpoints in Uruzgan Province during the night, killing four policemen and kidnapping two more.

June 8: Taliban gunmen in Andar district murdered twelve people, including seven policemen, three soldiers and two officials with the national intelligence agency, they had kidnapped from their vehicles in recent ambushes along a major highway in Ghazni Province. The Taliban conducted a “ceremony” and forced local people to watch the killings along with 250 other invited Taliban.

The Taliban was suspected when gunmen kidnapped passengers from a bus in Kunduz Province. Ten of the passengers were later found safe, but another seven were still being held.

June 9: Indian citizen Judith D’Souza, 40, was kidnapped from Kabul’s Taimani area. She worked for the Aga Khan Foundation, which provides education and health assistance in 30 countries. The *Washington Post* reported that she was released on July 23, 2016. 16060902

June 10: A bomb went off during Friday prayers in the Rodat district in Nangarhar Province, killing four civilians and wounding 40, many critically.

June 11: IS gunmen attacked the administrative headquarters in Haska Mina District in Nangarhar Province at 2 p.m., killing six police officers, including a district police chief, and wounding another six police officers. Attaullah Khogyani, spokesman for the provincial governor, said 15 IS gunmen were killed and seven wounded.

June 20: *Reuters* reported that a suicide bomber on foot killed 14 Nepalese contract security guards in an attack on their yellow minibus in the Banae district of eastern Kabul. Another nine people were wounded, among them five Nepalese employees, including Nepalese guard Amrit Rokaya Chhetri, and four Afghan civilians. The guards were en route to their workplace—the Canadian Embassy. Taliban spokesman Zaibhullah Mujahid claimed credit. The Islamic State’s Afghan affiliate also claimed credit, saying the bomber, Erfanullah Ahmed, set off a suicide belt. Nepal does not have an embassy in Afghanistan. 16062001

A bomb attached to a parked motorbike went off during morning rush hour, killing ten civilians and wounding 40 others in the main bazaar in Kashim district in northeastern Badakhshan Province. Women and children were among those killed and wounded. Taliban spokesman Mujahid denied involvement.

Later that day, a Taliban bomb killed an Afghan civilian and wounded five people, including Mawlawi Attaullah Faizani, a member of the Kabul provincial council, who was the intended target, and three of his bodyguards. The bomb went off near his home as Faizani was passing by in his vehicle. Police thought

that the bomb had been attached to the lawmaker’s car.

June 21: The Taliban ambushed two buses and 15 cars in Gareshk district in Helmand Province, abducting around 60 passengers. Taliban spokesman Qari Yusouf Ahmadi said, “We freed all but 27 ... there will be an investigation and we will find out if they are government employees and if so, they will be handed over to the Taliban judicial officials to decide on their fate.”

June 22: A remotely-detonated roadside bomb exploded near a police checkpoint in Jalalabad, killing a traffic policeman and a civilian and wounding two civilians. The Taliban was suspected.

June 24: IS gunmen killed eight people, including two policemen, two women, and two children, and injured seven civilians in an attack in Kot District in Nangarhar Province. The terrorists burned down 25 houses. Responding Afghan forces killed 30 gunmen.

June 26: The *Voice of America* reported that security forces claimed to have killed more than 135 IS gunmen, including top commanders, and wounded many more in days of ground and air raids in Nangarhar Province’s Kot district near the border with Pakistan. Twelve Afghan security personnel died and 18 were wounded.

Stars and Stripes reported that an airstrike killed 15 Taliban, including senior Taliban commander Qari Ghafour, in Chahar Dara district in Kunduz Province.

Government troops in Nangarhar Province killed several IS gunmen.

June 30: Two suicide bombers killed 37 people, including between 27 and 30 Afghan police cadets and four civilians and wounded 58 people in an attack on a convoy of buses in Paghman district, 20 kilometers west of Kabul. The first suicide bomber rammed two buses with his car. Twenty minutes later, the second bomber hit a third bus and police and local residents responding to the scene. The 400 trainees were returning in marked buses from a training program in Wardak Province. Taliban spokesman Zabiullah Mujahid claimed credit in an email to the *AP*.

July 1: During the night, the Taliban attacked local police check points in Kandahar Province, killing five policemen. Four gunmen died in the gun fight in Maiwand district.

July 2: *AFP* reported that new Taliban leader Maulawi Haibatullah Akhundzada called on the U.S. to end its “occupation” of Afghanistan. It was his first message since he was named the Taliban’s leader in May. “Admit the realities instead of useless use of force and muscle show and put an end to the occupation Our message to the American invaders and her allies is this: the Afghan Muslim people neither fear from your force nor your stratagem. They consider mar-

tyrdom in confrontation with you as a cherished goal of their life.... You will not be able to frustrate the determination and our Jihadic struggle, by your resorting to extending the time of presence of your soldiers or of increasing military rule of engagement in Afghanistan.... You are facing up not a group or faction but a nation. You are not going to be a winner.”

A suicide bomber on a motorbike attacked local tribal elder Hayatullah Khan in Jalalabad in Nangarhar Province. He escaped unhurt, but eleven others were wounded. No one claimed credit.

Gunmen killed four men and three women, all civilians, in Kandahar Province.

July 6: A suicide bomber hit a tribal leader's family car after Eid-al-Fitr prayers in Sangcharak district in Sari Pul Province, killing Rahim Khan's two sons and two nephews and wounding another civilian. Khan was not in the car. No one claimed credit.

July 13: A drone strike killed Pakistani Taliban leader Khalifa Umar Mansoor, alias Umar Naray, alias Khalid Khurasani, mastermind of the 2014 attack on a Pakistani school in Peshawar that killed some 150 people, including 144 children. Pakistani media said the strike in eastern Afghanistan earlier in the week killed several militants. He also planned an attack on a university in northwestern Pakistan in 2016 that killed 21 students and teachers.

July 18: *Stars and Stripes* reported that airstrikes killed two Taliban leaders and more than two other terrorists in Helmand Province. An airstrike in Sangin district killed the Taliban shadow district chief, Maulvi Noor Agha, and 15 other fighters. Other airstrikes killed the Taliban's district leader in Grishk, Mir Hamza, along with 12 other fighters.

July 21: Fighting between the Taliban and policemen in Kunduz Province's Qalay-i-Zal district killed one policeman and injured four. Airstrikes were called in.

The Taliban attacked the Dasht-i-Archi district northeast of Kunduz city, killing eleven security forces.

July 23: *CNN* reported that ISIS claimed credit for two suicide bombers who hit a four-hour afternoon demonstration by ethnic Hazaras in the Demazang area of Kabul, near the Afghan Parliament building and Kabul University, killing 81 and wounding 260 (700 were wounded, according to *NPR*). Three city district police chiefs were injured. Three security officers were killed. The Hazaras were demanding that the TUTAP line, a major regional electric power line with involvement of Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Afghanistan and Pakistan and backed by the Asian Development Bank, be routed through their impoverished Bamiyan Province. Security forces killed a third would-be bomber. It was the deadliest bombing in Kabul in 15 years of civil war.

Later that day, five U.S. special operations troops

were wounded in clashes with ISIS in Nangarhar Province.

July 26: The Pentagon and Afghan officials reported that a U.S. drone strike in the Achin district of Nangarhar Province killed Hafiz Sayed Khan, leader of the Islamic State in Afghanistan and Pakistan. He had earlier been a member of the Taliban.

July 29: The Taliban seized control of the Kanashin district of Helmand Province after killing 17 police officers and wounding ten others in attacks on police checkpoints during the night. The district police chief and deputy head of the local branch of the national intelligence agency were critically wounded.

July 31: A roadside bomb exploded when hit by a car in Logar Province's Hazra district, killing five civilians.

August 1: A Taliban suicide truck bomber set off his explosives at 1:25 a.m. at the perimeter wall of the Northgate Hotel guesthouse for foreigners, including contractors, in Kabul, killing a policeman and wounding four. Three gunmen ran into the hotel and began shooting. Taliban spokesman Zabihullah Mujahid said a truck bomb caused numerous casualties. A truck bomber had attacked the hotel in July 2013. Kabul Chief of Police Abdul Rahman Rahimi said all the attackers who were on foot had been killed by 7:30 a.m. and that none of the hotel's residents were harmed. 16080101

August 2: *Khaama Press* reported that Taliban shadow governor for Helmand Province Mullah Abdul Rahim and provincial war commander Mustaqeem were killed in a drone strike in Zarghoon in Nad-e-Ali district.

August 4: The Taliban ambushed a convoy of a dozen foreign tourists, including six British citizens, three Americans, two Scots, and one German, accompanied by an Army escort vehicle on a rural highway in Herat Province, injuring six people, including a woman and a driver. The Taliban fired rockets and guns at the tourists' minibus. 16080401

During the night, a Pakistani MI-17 helicopter crashed in the Azra district of Logar Province; the Pakistani Taliban kidnapped the six crew. Qari Saifullah Saif, a commander of the Tahrir-e-Taliban Pakistan, said the crew were in "safe hands" of the local TTP commander, Adam Kochi. Saif said one of the pilots was critically injured, and claimed that the crew included members of Pakistan's ISI. Saif charged that aircraft shelled their position, killing one and wounding two TTP fighters. Pakistan later said one of the original seven crewmen backed out at the last minute. Pakistani army spokesman Lieutenant General Asim Bajwa said the Russian-made helicopter was being flown to Russia via Uzbekistan for maintenance. The crew included a Russian navigator; the rest were retired army officers serving on civilian

aircraft. *AP* reported on August 11 that the Afghan government was trying to rescue the hostages via local tribal leaders, according to the Pakistani Foreign Ministry. On August 13, Pakistan's foreign ministry announced that the crew was freed with help from tribal elders in Pakistan and Afghanistan. 16080402

August 5: Naqib Ahmad Atal, spokesman for the governor of eastern Paktia Province, said two bombings in Chamkani district killed ten people, including five members of one family when their vehicle hit a roadside bomb. Another five people died when their tractor hit a roadside bomb an hour later that afternoon. Atal blamed the Taliban.

August 7: The *Washington Post* reported that during the night, five gunmen wearing Afghan security uniforms entered the front gates of a large compound in the area of Sanatorium in western Kabul near the campus of the private co-ed American University of Afghanistan and kidnapped two foreign university male professors, American Kevin King and Australian Timothy Weeks, from their SUV. *CNN* said that one of the two gunmen broke the passenger side window of the professors' vehicle, but left a driver and bodyguard unhurt. No group claimed credit. The professors were traveling between the university and their residence. They remained missing as of August 24, 2016. No ransom was demanded. *CNN* reported on September 8 that a few days after the kidnapping, U.S. Special Operations Forces from SEAL Team Six attempted to rescue them but did not find them. In a gun battle, the team killed seven terrorists. 16080703

August 9: Around noon, a suicide bomber set off explosives strapped to his body at a crowded market in Mazar-e-Sharif in Balkh Province, killing a civilian and injuring 14 people. No one claimed credit.

August 13: During the night, the Taliban attacked three checkpoints in the Baghlan-e-Markazi district in Baghlan Province, killing nine police officers. Five Taliban were killed and three wounded in the ensuing clashes.

August 14: The Taliban killed two police officers and injured nine in a morning attack on a headquarters in Waygul district in Nuristan Province that killed a dozen Taliban. Taliban spokesman Zabihullah Mujahid took credit and said that the attackers had seized equipment from the police.

August 15: A sticky bomb attached to a military vehicle exploded at a main square in Kabul near the U.S. Embassy and the Supreme Court, injuring two people, including an army officer. No group claimed credit.

The Taliban attacked a police headquarters in the Dahna-e-Ghori district of Baghlan Province. The Taliban claimed to have killed and captured "many" policemen.

The Mahaaz-e-Dadullah breakaway Taliban faction announced in a video that it had appointed Mullah Emdadullah Mansoor as the group's new leader at a gathering in southern Zabul Province. He was the nephew of Mullah Mansoor Dadullah, the group's previous leader who was killed in the Khak-e-Afghan district of Zabul in 2015 during fighting with rival Taliban. Mansoor promised to "fight foreign forces" and exact revenge for Dadullah.

August 16: *Radio Free Europe* reported that an Afghan woman, 32, turned herself in to authorities in Sheberghan in Jowzjan Province, near the border with Turkmenistan, saying that her husband, Qari Zia, a local IS commander, had pressured her to become a suicide bomber. She was married for three years to the former Taliban commander from Jowzjan Province now based in Nangarhar.

August 18: A morning mortar attack on a market in Asad Abad in Kunar Province killed two people and wounded more than 50.

August 23: A roadside bomb exploded in Lashkar Gah in Helmand Province during a military operation, killing an American soldier and wounding an American and six Afghan soldiers. The U.S. military said the soldier died while "conducting train, advise, assist activities with Afghan counterparts under NATO authorities." 16082301

August 24: Sixteen people, including two guards, seven students, and three policemen, were killed, 53 people, including 21 students were injured, and 750 students and staff were trapped in an attack on the campus of the American University of Afghanistan in Kabul. The *Washington Post* and *CNN* reported that a 7:50 p.m. explosion hospitalized five students. Dejan Panic of Kabul's Emergency Hospital said 18 people wounded in the attack, including five women, were admitted; five were seriously wounded. The *New York Times* and *NPR* reported that the terrorists first shot a guard at the neighboring government "Visually Impaired High School and Vocational (*sic*) School," crashed their explosives-laden vehicle through the school's blue metal gate, then set off its explosives against the adjoining cinder-block wall with the university. The terrorists ran through the hole in the wall and initiated a gun battle that lasted nine hours. A police unit commander was shot dead, as was a teammate. Afghan professor Ahmad Naqib Khpelwak, who had two master's degrees and was pursuing a doctorate, was killed. Authorities found and shot to death both gunmen.

Among the injured were:

- *AP* photographer Massoud Hossaini, who was in a classroom with 15 students. He reported, "I went to the window to see what was going on, and I saw a person in normal clothes outside. He shot at me and shattered the glass." Hossaini fell on the

glass, which cut his hands. The terrorists threw two grenades into the classroom, injuring several students.

- A foreign teacher was wounded, according to Hedayatullah Stanikzai, an official with the Ministry of Public Health.

- Student Abdullah Fahimi injured his ankle while jumping from the second floor to escape.

- Business student Mohammed Naser, 21, was hospitalized with a broken right arm and shattered left hip after jumping to the cement patio and crawling to the basement library.

- Student Farzana Baksh sustained a mild head injury.

- Police special forces officer Faridoon Nizami, 25, shot a terrorist wearing a commando uniform, but was himself injured in the leg.

- A female Ugandan lecturer was hospitalized.

- Mohammed Daud, a junior majoring in economics, was hospitalized with a broken shoulder. 16082401

August 29: A roadside bomb in Helmand Province killed six people and wounded three women and two children from the same family.

A roadside bomb in Ghor Province killed two women and a man and wounded eight other people, mostly women and children. The Taliban was suspected.

August 30: Members of a Taliban splinter appointed Maulvi Ibrahim Sadar, once a close ally of Taliban founder Mullah Mohammed Omar, as a new military chief. *AP* reported that another senior leader was Mullah Abdul Manan Niazi, in the Shindand district of Herat Province.

September 1: A Taliban bomb exploded in front of the Chark District governor's office in Logar Province, killing two people. The Taliban said it was a truck bomb, but provincial council member Abdul Wali Wakil said the bomber was on foot and wearing a police uniform. Taliban gunmen fired at the building. Six gunmen died and eight were wounded, as were two policemen.

September 2: The *Long War Journal* reported that the Taliban threatened to attack "judicial installations" if the Afghan government executed Anas Haqqani, the brother of the group's deputy emir who was also the operational leader of the Haqqani Network. He was detained in 2014 along with Qari Abdul Rasheed Omari, the Haqqani Network's military commander for southeastern Afghanistan, after visiting the five Taliban leaders in Qatar who were exchanged for American hostage Bowe Bergdahl. The Taliban posted on *Voice of Jihad*, "Last time after the execution of the political prisoners many judicial installations were attacked giving severe blow to the government.... If the higher courts also uphold the

death sentence to Anas Haqqani, it will have very disastrous and dangerous consequences for the current regime.... The war and its intensity will increase in all parts of the country. A lot of blood will be spilled and the government will be responsible for all of it." *Zee News* reported that an Afghan court purportedly sentenced Anas to death in late August.

September 5: Two Taliban bombs went off near the Defense Ministry in Kabul, killing 24 people, including two security force generals, a district police chief, five other police officers, and the deputy chief of President Ashraf Ghani's personal protection force, and wounding 91. The second bomber went after first responders as ministry employees were leaving their offices for the day. The suicide attacker wore a military uniform.

At 11 p.m., a suicide car bomb exploded and three gunmen attacked the headquarters of the CARE International charity in Kabul's Shahr-i-Naw (New City) district and fought police for eleven hours before being killed the next morning. A civilian died and six people were injured; another 42 were rescued by special forces. 16090501

September 11: Police General Zarawer Zahid died when his vehicle hit a roadside bomb in Nangarhar Province's Hasarak district where he was leading an operation against insurgents. No group claimed credit. The Taliban was suspected.

September 14: Gunmen killed five people, including former warlord Samar and four members of his family traveling with him in a vehicle, in Baghlan Province. Two of his children were wounded. Samar was a mujahedeen commander during the 1980s struggle against the USSR.

September 22: National security adviser Hanif Atmar signed a peace agreement with the Hezb-i-Islami political party led by fugitive jihadi militia leader Gulbuddin Hekmatyar, 69. The U.S. lists him as a specially-designated global terrorist and he was blacklisted by the U.N. in 2003. He had been hiding in Pakistan and Iran for 20 years.

September 27: *AP* and *AFP* reported that after midnight, the Taliban attacked a checkpoint manned by 15 Afghan Army soldiers in the Zakhil Khoman area of Kunduz Province, killing 13 of them. The surviving duo had facilitated the insider attack. Taliban spokesman Zabihullah Mujahid said the attackers seized weapons and ammunition. *Radio Free Europe* said the soldiers were killed in their sleep.

October 2: *Stars and Stripes* reported that Afghan security arrested would-be IS in Afghanistan suicide bomber Jamil Rahman, alias Yasar, at a bus stop in Jalalabad. Authorities said he was involved in several attacks against Afghan forces in the Achin and Deh Bala districts of Nangarhar Province. He joined IS four months earlier. He said in a video that he received

15 days of religion and weapons training at a camp in eastern Afghanistan before being sent to a hideout.

October 3: During the night, the Taliban attacked police checkpoints around Lashkar Gah, Helmand Province, killing twelve policemen and wounding eleven.

October 4: A suicide car bomber hit Kunduz's District 2, killing six policemen and wounding four others.

A U.S. special operations commando was killed by a roadside bomb while on foot patrol with Afghan forces in Achin, Nangarhar Province, on the Pakistan border. The forces were conducting anti-Islamic State, Khorasan Province operations. 16100401

October 7: Gunmen attacked police in Maiwand district in Kandahar Province, killing three officers and wounding four others.

October 8: During an Afghan-U.S. special forces joint operation, Pakistani terrorist Qari Ajmal, a leader of the banned Lashkar-e-Jhangvi, was killed in Paktika Province, according to three Taliban leaders. Ajmal was wanted for the 2009 attack on the Sri Lankan cricket team that killed six police and wounded seven players. Three other gunmen were arrested.

Brigadier General Charles Cleveland said two American soldiers were wounded while "conducting a normal security patrol" near the airport outside Jalalabad, capital of Nangarhar Province, when their vehicle struck a roadside mine in the early morning. 16100801

Three children were killed and another four wounded in the Shah Wali Kot district in Kandahar after a bomb they found exploded.

October 10: At 11:30 a.m., a Taliban suicide car bomber killed 14 people, including ten Afghan police officers and four civilians, and wounded 14, in the Mukhtar area of police district 2 in Helmand Province. The Taliban had earlier hit police checkpoints across Lashkar Gah. Authorities said ensuing gun battles killed seven terrorists and destroyed two vehicles packed with explosives.

October 11: Three gunmen wearing police or military uniforms fired on Shi'ite worshippers at the Sakhi shrine in Kabul, killing 17 people, including 13 civilians and a policeman, and wounding 62 others, including twelve policemen, 26 women, and three small children. The dead included three women and two children. One attacker had taken hostages but by 9:30 p.m., all of the terrorists were killed. ISIS's *Amaq* news agency claimed credit the next day.

October 12: A remotely-detonated bomb went off among Shi'ite worshippers in Balkh Province, killing six civilians and wounding 36 others, some critically.

October 19: A gunman wearing an Afghan army uniform killed a U.S. service member and an American

civilian at an ammunition depot near Camp Morehead, a training site for Afghan commandos, six miles south of Kabul, and wounded another U.S. service member and two U.S. civilians. The attacker was later killed. The victims were part of the NATO mission to train and advise the Afghan security services. 16101901

October 23: The *Washington Examiner* reported that the U.S. military conducted drone strikes against two of al-Qaeda's most senior leaders in Afghanistan, Faruq al-Qatani and Bilal al-Utabi, in a remote area of Kunar Province. The duo were trying to re-establish a safe haven in Afghanistan from which to threaten the West and recruit and train foreign fighters. Two command-and-control locations at compounds in Kunar Province were leveled by Hellfire missiles.

The Pentagon said al-Qatani was al-Qaeda's Emir of Northeastern Afghanistan. He had longtime ties to al-Qaeda, including to the late Osama bin Laden.

October 24: Gunmen killed eight police officers and wounded four officers in a nighttime attack on a police checkpoint in Mohmand Dara district in Nangarhar Province, near the border with Pakistan. The Taliban was suspected.

October 25: The Taliban killed 26 Afghan civilians after abducting 33 of them in Ghor Province's capital of Ferozkoh the previous day.

A bomb exploded at a marketplace in Sharan, Paktika Province, wounding 17 people, including two children and two military personnel.

October 30: A mother and six of her children died when a mortar shell fired by insurgents hit a home in Baghlan Province. A seventh child from the family was wounded. The Taliban was suspected.

October 31: A suicide bomber walked into the home of a tribal leader hosting a meeting of local tribal elders, killing four civilians and wounding six in Jalalabad in Nangarhar Province. The Taliban was suspected.

November 3: At 2 p.m., a roadside bomb killed nine civilians on their way to a wedding in northern Faryab Province. Javed Dedar, a spokesman for the provincial governor, said eleven people died and a dozen, including women and children, were wounded. The bride was wounded.

Two U.S. service members died and two wounded in a gun battle against the Taliban in Kunduz Province. The Americans were part of a train, advise, and assist mission. 16110301

November 4: A roadside bomb exploded in Lashkar Gah in Helmand Province at 10 a.m., killing Afghan journalist Naimatullah Zaheer, a reporter with the *Aryana* news television service, and wounding another. Zaheer was parking the car.

November 5: Attaullah Khogyani, spokesman for the provincial governor in Nangarhar Province, said a sticky bomb attached to the vehicle of Ghalib Mujahid, chief of the Bati Kot district, killed the latter's driver and wounded Mujahid and another person.

A second sticky bomb attached to a police vehicle in Kabul wounded four people.

Gunmen kidnapped a Pakistani-born Australian female employee of a non-governmental organization in Kabul during the night. She was with her driver when she was taken away by gunmen. She was more than 40 years old and worked for the Agency Coordinating Body for Afghan Relief (ACBAR).

November 10: A Taliban suicide car bomb hit the gate of the German consulate in Mazar-i-Sharif at 11:10 p.m., killing six people, wounding 128 people, including 19 women and 38 children, and damaging more than 100 homes and shops. The blast destroyed the Mazar Hotel, where the consulate is based, and surrounding buildings. A gun battle ensued for five hours, during which "The attackers were fought off by the consulate's security personnel, Afghan security forces, and German, Georgian, Belgian and Latvian special forces stationed in the city as part of the Resolute Support mission," according to German Foreign Minister Frank-Walter Steinmeier. Taliban spokesman Zabihullah Mujahid said the attack was retaliation for recent airstrikes in Kunduz. 16111002

November 12: A Taliban suicide bomber snuck into Bagram airbase at 5:30 a.m. and set off his explosive vest on a sidewalk near where people were preparing for a run, killing four Americans—two soldiers and two civilians—and injuring 16 American service members and a Polish soldier participating in the NATO mission. The Taliban said it had planned the operation for four months. Taliban spokesman Zabihullah Mujahid said a suicide bomber had targeted "a sports ground where more than 100 military officers, important people and soldiers were busy exercising."

Army Times reported on November 15 that the bomb killed Sergeant John Perry, 30, and Private First Class Tyler Iubelt, 20, who were deployed with Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Special Troops Battalion, 1st Sustainment Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division. The paper reported that Perry enlisted in 2008 as a test, measurement and diagnostic equipment maintenance support specialist. He deployed to Afghanistan from August 2010 to July 2011 before deploying again in September 2016. He earned three Army Commendation Medals, the Army Achievement Medal, two Good Conduct Medals, the Afghanistan Campaign Medal with two campaign stars, the Korean Defense Service Medal and the Combat Action Badge.

Iubelt, a motor transport operator, enlisted on November 23, 2015. He earned the Afghanistan Cam-

paign Medal with campaign star, Army Service Ribbon and Combat Action Badge.

Both soldiers posthumously received the Bronze Star and Purple Heart. 16111201

November 15: A sticky bomb attached to a car exploded during the night in Kabul, killing the vehicle's driver. The car belonged to a government ministry office in charge of rural development.

November 16: A suicide bomber on a motorbike hit a minibus with security agents working for the government in Kabul, killing four civilians and two members of the agency, wounding 13 people, including five members of the security force, and destroying the minibus and another car. The IS affiliate in Afghanistan took credit.

November 18: Around midnight, the Taliban ambushed a police convoy in Farah Province's Bakwa district, killing eight police officers.

RFE reported on November 21 that Mullah Bozorg, a leader of IS in Afghanistan, was killed along with seven fighters late on November 18 in a suspected drone strike in the Lagharjo area of Kot district in Nangarhar Province. Authorities seized weapons, ammunition, and explosives.

November 21: At noon, a suicide bomber walked into the crowded Baqir-ul Ulum Shi'ite mosque in Kabul during a religious ceremony of several hundred men and boys who were marking the traditional mourning period of 40 days since Ashura, killing 30 people, including some children, and injuring 80, according to the Ministry of Public Health. The Taliban denied involvement. IS was suspected.

November 24: During the night, a mortar shell hit a wedding party in Laghman Province, killing a child and wounding six people.

November 25: A roadside bomb exploded in Jalalabad, capital of Nangarhar Province, killing a policeman and wounding five civilians.

A second bomb went off at 11 a.m. in Jalalabad city, killing two police officers and wounding three other police officers. A local official said the two bombs injured 27 people.

November 28: The Taliban killed four border police on foot patrol in a mountainous area of Zabul Province. Several Taliban also died.

Police spokesman Hazrat Hussain Mashraqiwal said Afghan airstrikes and ground attacks killed 30 IS members, including a senior judge, in Nangarhar Province in the previous 24 hours. He said there were no casualties among Afghan forces.

December 1–2: Police General Abdul Raziq said that the Taliban had killed 23 civilians in Kandahar Province's Nash district in the previous 48 hours. He added that around 29 Taliban and six security force members died in battles in the district.

December 5: A roadside bomb exploded under a vehicle carrying a family driving to a memorial for a relative who died the previous day, killing two women and two children from the family and injuring another civilian in Khoshamand district of Paktika Province.

December 11: A motorcycle hit a roadside bomb in Zabul Province's Shinkay district, killing two civilians and wounding two civilians. A policeman died in a separate roadside bombing in Zabul Province.

December 12: A car hit a roadside bomb in the Maiwan district of Kandahar Province, wounding four civilians, including a woman.

A roadside bomb hit a police foot patrol in Kunar Province's Dangam district, killing Abdul Wali Khan, a unit commander for the border police, and his bodyguard. The Taliban was suspected.

December 15: In the afternoon, two masked gunmen fired on the car of local radio station *Paygham Mili* chief Mohammad Nasir Mudaser as he was driving home from work in Logar Province's Mohammad Agha district. They then pulled him out of the car and killed him. Mudaser had worked at the station since 2002. No group claimed credit.

December 17: At 6:30 a.m., two gunmen on motorcycles stopped a van and killed six people, including five female government contract workers who were on their way to work at the Kandahar airport, plus their male driver, in Kandahar Province. No group claimed credit; the Taliban denied responsibility. The women helped screen passengers and luggage at the airport. Among the dead was Bibi Assilah, 22, who had worked at the airport for two years and was studying medicine at Malalai University, according to her father, Khalil Ahmad.

December 19: Gunmen attacked a two-vehicle International Committee of the Red Cross convoy en route from Balkh Province to Kunduz Province, kidnapping the only foreigner, a Spanish man. 16121904

December 21: During the night, Taliban gunmen attacked the Kabul home of Mir Wali, a lawmaker from Helmand Province, killing eight people, including family members, friends and members of his security detail. Wali was wounded when he jumped from the roof to escape. The Taliban said they targeted a meeting of military officials. The terrorists and guards fought for several hours, during which three attackers died.

December 23: Hayatullah Amiri, a district governor in Kunduz Province, said a member of a state-backed militia shot to death five fellow militiamen who were sleeping at the checkpoint they were guarding. The gunman stole weapons and ammunition. The Taliban was suspected.

During the night, two gunmen on a motorbike shot at the Kabul home of a former Taliban leader,

Mullah Abdul Salam Zaeef, killing a security guard. Zaeef was not at home. He had served as the Taliban's envoy to Pakistan when the group ruled Afghanistan in the 1990s but later reconciled with the current government. No one claimed credit.

December 24: Yousuf Mansoor Khurasani, chief of Pakistan's Lashkar-e-Jhangvi al-Almi, survived a gun attack by one of the group's members while travelling in Afghanistan's Zabul province. Khurasani's bodyguard returned fire, killing the would-be assassin. 16122402

In the early morning, the Taliban attacked a checkpoint in Farah Province, killing three police officers, wounding four others, and stealing weapons and ammunition. A second police officer said eleven police officers were killed. Taliban spokesman Qari Yusuf Ahmadi claimed credit for the attack.

December 25: In the morning, a roadside bomb exploded near a shrine in Mihterlam in Laghman Province, killing two civilians. The Taliban was suspected.

December 26: A car bomb exploded in Lashkar Gah near the convoy of Gulai Khan, deputy provincial police chief of Helmand Province, killing one police officer and injuring four. Khan was unharmed. He was visiting police check points along the Kandahar-Helmand highway. Taliban spokesman Qari Yusuf Ahmadi claimed responsibility.

December 28: Three people were killed by a roadside bomb planted under a bridge in Kabul. Deputy Interior Ministry Spokesman Najib Danish said that the target might have been an Afghan parliamentarian. The Taliban was suspected.

Algeria

January 12: The Army arrested seven armed Libyans in Hassi-Kiout, 60 miles from the Libyan border, confiscating three vehicles, nine rifles, including four Kalashnikovs, munitions and two combat uniforms.

March 13: Authorities near Gouraya killed Mouloud Baal, alias el-Moundhir, a former member of the Armed Islamic Group, which tried to bring down the Algerian state during the 1990s. He was involved in the AQIM suicide attacks against the Cherchell military academy in 2011. Authorities seized a Kalashnikov-type assault rifle and ammunition.

March 18: AQIM fired two mortar shells at the Krechba gas plant near In Salah in the Sahara, causing no injuries. The plant is jointly operated by Britain's BP and Norway's Statoil. AQIM said it was protesting shale gas extraction and threatened Western shale extraction companies and the Algerian government. AQIM also said it contacted BP and Statoil hours before the shelling so they could evacuate staff. 16031801

May 11: Soldiers in a search operation in Lakhdaria in Bouira Province killed seven armed jihadis and recovered automatic pistols, rifles, loaded chargers, and eight cell phones. The Interior Ministry said two men, M. Ammar and R. Ali, had joined the armed insurgency in 1993 and 2001, respectively.

June 18–19: The Defence Ministry said soldiers killed twelve armed jihadis and captured four others during a weekend offensive. Troops killed four and captured four in the Rouakeche area and found AK-47s, rocket launchers and other firearms. Eight terrorists died on June 19 in Medea Province.

October 13: *Reuters* and the *APS* state news agency reported that Algerian soldiers killed jihadis Abu Doujana and Abderrahmane in an ambush in Oued Zehour in Sikda region. Abu Doujana was a leader of Jund al-Khalifa (Soldiers of the Caliphate), a splinter al-Qaeda group that had allied itself with ISIS. The group had kidnapped and beheaded French tourist Herve Gourdel in a remote mountain area in September 2014.

October 28: IS claimed credit for shooting to death an Algerian police officer who was dining in a Constantine restaurant. *Amaq* said IS seized his weapon, posting a photo of his gun.

December 18: The Defense Ministry's *el-Djeich* monthly magazine reported that 125 "terrorists" died during 2016 and 225 other people were arrested in anti-terrorism operations.

Bahrain

April 16: A gasoline bomb went off in Karbabad during the night, killing a police officer and seriously wounding two others. The Interior Ministry called the attack a "terrorist act."

June 27: The *Bahrain News Agency* reported that a court stripped five people linked to radical Shi'ite groups of their citizenship and ordered them jailed after convicting them on terrorism charges. Two defendants were sentenced to three and ten years for involvement in the al-Wafa'a Islamic Party, which had called for the downfall of Bahrain's Sunni monarchy. Three others were sentenced to 15 years for their involvement in the Mukhtar Brigades.

June 30: A bomb exploded on a highway in Eker village south of Manama, killing a woman and injuring her three children when the blast struck their car. The Interior Ministry announced on July 12, 2016, the arrest of Hassan Jassim Hassan al-Haiki, 35, and Hussain Ibrahim Ali Hussain Marzooq, 26, and was searching for Hussain Ahmed Abdullah Ahmed Hussain, 27, in connection with the bombing. The Ministry said the two men received military training from Iran. It said al-Haiki was taught "in making and using weapons and explosives from the Iranian Revolutionary Guard." It

said Hussain also received military training from Iran and had fled to the Islamic Republic.

December 8: ISIS released a video calling for attacks in Bahrain, such as targeting American military personnel stationed there with the U.S. Navy's 5th Fleet and at an under-construction British naval base.

Egypt

January 7: Two masked gunmen fired at the Three Pyramids Hotel near the Giza pyramids, causing some damage to the façade and a bus parked in front but no casualties. The Egyptian IS affiliate claimed credit, saying it had killed and injured tourists and guards. Witnesses, including Arab Israeli citizens staying at the hotel, said the gunmen fired flares and live bullets. 16010701

January 8: *CNN* reported that two men with knives and pellet guns stabbed two Austrian tourists and Swedish guest Sammie Olovsson and threatened others at a restaurant in front of the seaside, four-star Bella Vista Hotel in the Red Sea coastal resort of Hurghada. Security forces killed an escaping terrorist and seriously wounded the other in both legs; he was arrested. The ministry said the dead terrorist was Mohammed Hassan Mohammed Mahfouz, 21, a student from Cairo's Giza neighborhood. Mahfouz grabbed a female tourist hostage, holding a knife to her neck while dragging her into the hotel lobby, before a policeman shot him to death. 16010801

January 9: Two gunmen shot to death two policemen en route to work. The local IS affiliate claimed credit, saying it killed more than two officers.

January 20: Gunmen killed five policemen during the night in an attack on a checkpoint in el-Arish. The Sinai Province of IS claimed credit.

January 21: *AFP* reported that gunmen killed five Egyptian policemen and wounded three conscripts in a gun battle at a security checkpoint in el-Etlawi square in el-Arish in the Sinai Peninsula.

AFP reported that a bomb killed six people, including three policemen, a civilian, and two unidentified men and injured 15 other people during a raid on an apartment in Cairo's al-Haram district suspected of being a terrorist hideout.

During an evening raid on a Giza apartment being used as a bomb factory, a bomb exploded, killing six people, including three policemen. The local IS affiliate claimed credit.

January 24: *UPI* reported that motorcycle-riding gunmen fired on a security checkpoint in Faqous in Sharqia Province, killing three people, including two police officers and a local farmer, and injuring four civilians.

January 27: A roadside bomb exploded under an armored personnel carrier traveling in an army convoy

south of el-Arish, killing an army colonel and three soldiers and injuring 12 soldiers, some critically. IS said it killed and wounded more than 20 soldiers.

January 31: *Al-Jazeera* reported that a bomb killed two soldiers and wounded two others in a morning attack in the northern Sinai. *AP* said an officer was in critical condition.

February 7: The Interior Ministry announced it killed four Soldiers of Egypt (Ajnad Misr) “terrorist elements” during a raid on a rented house in a village south of Cairo where they were making explosives. The terrorists were suspected of killing a soldier, two policemen and a civilian, and blowing up an empty police car and a checkpoint that was under construction, and torching police property.

February 8: *Breitbart* reported that IS published photos of dozens of new recruits training in the Sinai Peninsula’s “Silent Killing” camp for planned attacks on the Egyptian army. The camp was in the area in which a Russian passenger plane crashed in October 2015, apparently downed by an IS bomb.

In July 2015, the IS-affiliated Information Bureau of Aleppo Province had released a video “A message to our folks in Jerusalem” declaring war on Israel and Hamas. IS member Abu Azzam al-Ghazzawim, originally from Gaza, warned the “tyrants of Hamas” that “You are nothing in our reckoning. You, Fatah, and all the secularists, we count you as nothing. Allah willing, we shall uproot the state of the Jews. You are nothing but froth that will be gone as we move in. Allah willing, Gaza will be governed by Shariah despite you.” Abu Qatadah al-Filistini, an IS faction leader in Aleppo, Syria, urged “monotheists in Gaza to join the convoy of the Muhajidin and to join the State of the Caliphate.” He said Hamas was “sliding gradually into apostasy, a slide that started with the demolition of the Ibn Taymiyah Mosque.... It is a movement that does not seek to govern according to Shariah but seeks to appease Iran and America, the heads of apostasy.”

February 23: A Cairo court ordered the release to house arrest of Mohammed al-Zawahiri, brother of the al-Qaeda leader. He had been detained since August 2013 without trial over accusations of leading a terrorist group, according to attorney Khaled al-Masri.

March 2: A roadside bomb hit a convoy of Humvees during a manhunt for radical leader Mohamed Muheisen in the Khariza area near Qasima, killing a conscript and wounding three soldiers.

March 9: *MENA* reported that a bomb exploded on a street in Cairo’s Feisal neighborhood while a police convoy was passing through, injuring three civilians and damaging two police vehicles. Authorities arrested a suspect.

March 17: A bomb killed a soldier in Sheikh Zuweid.

Later that morning, terrorists attacked an army weapons depot in Rafah, firing mortar shells, killing five soldiers and injuring 10 others.

March 19: A Sinai-based IS affiliate claimed credit for killing 15 Egyptian policemen, including three officers, in a mortar attack on the Safa checkpoint at a mosque in Ismailiya, south of el-Arish. Among the victims were Mohammed Taha Hassan Bakhit and Bassam Hindawi. *AFP* reported that IS claimed that suicide bomber Abu al-Qaaqaa the Egyptian set off his car bomb at the police post, which the jihadis then attacked. IS said it was avenging “insults to Muslim women at checkpoints.” Security officials said five attackers were killed.

March 25: Army Brigadier General Mohammed Samir said on *Facebook* that anti-terrorism forces backed by fighter jets targeted “terrorists’ hideouts,” killing 60 terrorists and injuring 40 others in northern Sinai. He said that 27 4 × 4 trucks and 32 weapons depots were destroyed.

March 29: A man claiming to have an explosive belt hijacked Egypt Air flight MS 181, an Airbus 320 flying from Alexandria’s Bourg el-Arab airport to Cairo and diverted it to Larnaca Airport in Cyprus. Fifteen minutes after takeoff, the hijacker demanded a flight to Greece, Turkey, or Cyprus. Cypriot officials initially refused landing rights, but allowed the pilot to land after saying he was running low on fuel. Pilot Omar el-Gamal landed the plane without incident. Egypt Air initially said there were 88 passengers on the plane; the *Washington Post* cited an Egyptian civil aviation authority as indicating that there were only 56 people on board, among them 30 Egyptians, eleven Italians, eight Americans, two Belgians, two Greeks, a French citizen and a Syrian. The director of the Alexandria airport said there were 26 foreigners on board, including eight Americans, four Britons, four Dutch, two Belgians, two Greeks, a French national, an Italian, a Syrian, and three unidentified foreigners. The hijacker released dozens of passengers but held the captain, his assistant, a flight attendant, a security officer and five male European (British, Italian, and Dutch), non-Muslim passengers during a six-hour standoff before he surrendered after freeing the remaining hostages. Passengers said the hijacker sought out the foreigners. Among the passengers was Egyptian university professor Ibrahim Samaha, an Egyptian-American who was on his way to a conference in the U.S.; flight attendant Rouida Ihab; and Egyptian passenger Farah el-Dabani. The last tranche of hostages included Italian passenger Andrea Banchetti, 47, a mechanic; and Dutch businessman Huub Helthuis, 56. Cyprus’s state broadcaster said the hijacker wanted to give his ex-wife, who lives in Larnaca, a letter in which he demanded the release of 63 dissident female political prisoners in Egypt. *CNN* reported that presidential spokesman Alaa Yousuf identified the

hijacker as an Egyptian, Seif el-Din Mustafa, variant Eddin, 59. Mustafa, who tried to run from the plane, told arresting officers, "What's someone supposed to do when he hasn't seen his wife and children in 24 years and the Egyptian government won't let him?" He was charged in a Larnaca court with hijacking, illegal possession of explosives, threats to commit violence, and abduction. The court ordered him held for eight days. The Egyptian Interior Ministry said he had a lengthy criminal record and in March 2015 finished serving a one-year prison term. British passenger Ben Innes, 26, posed for a selfie with the hijacker. A Cypriot police official said that in 1988, Mustafa was convicted on six counts of forging passports and handed a suspended sentence. He was deported to Egypt following domestic violence charges by his then-wife. He re-entered Cyprus on an assumed Qatari identity, but was detained and re-deported to Egypt in 1990. His Egyptian criminal record included charges of forgery, theft, and drug possession. Mustafa and his Cypriot wife divorced in 1994. The couple had four children; one child has died. Egypt requested extradition on March 30. Cypriot officials deemed him mentally unstable. His ex-wife, Marina Paraschou, told the Cypriot daily *Phileleftheros* that he was an "extremely dangerous man" who abused drugs, terrorized his family and beat her and their children. She claimed he had bragged about killing three Israeli soldiers.

On April 7, Cypriot Attorney General Petros Clerides said that the government was working on Egypt's request for extradition. Accused hijacker Seif Eddin Mustafa hired a lawyer to fight the extradition. A court hearing was scheduled for April 22. He was freed on April 7, but rearrested on an extradition warrant. The hijacker requested asylum.

On May 13, Cypriot authorities rejected Mustafa's application for political asylum. His attorney, Robertos Brahimis, said the Cypriot Asylum Service ruled the asylum claim inadmissible because he had "perpetrated a serious crime" by hijacking the Airbus A320. Brahimis said he would appeal the decision because a claimant has to be granted refugee status before any crime can be weighed against him or her. On May 20, Egypt requested extradition. 16032901

April 19: Gunmen fired a rocket-propelled grenade at a police vehicle in Sheikh Zuweyid in the northern Sinai Peninsula, killing three policemen and wounding eight. IS was suspected.

May 8: CNN reported that four IS gunmen in a pickup fired automatic weapons on a government minivan carrying plainclothes police conducting security checks in Helwan District, south of Cairo, killing all eight police, including an officer. IS said the attackers were a "security unit of the caliphate soldiers" who were avenging women jailed in Egypt. IS said the gunmen seized light weapons from the policemen.

May 29: *Al-Ahram* reported that a military court sentenced eight alleged Muslim Brotherhood members to death on terrorism charges. Another dozen received life sentences; six received 15-year terms. Two defendants were acquitted, and two were convicted in absentia. Military prosecutors said they belonged to an illegal group and plotted to assassinate police and army personnel.

MENA reported that a roadside bomb killed two police and wounded three conscripts in the northern Sinai Peninsula.

May 30: *MENA* reported that a court convicted and sentenced 36 Islamists, including Mohamed Badie, a top leader of the outlawed Muslim Brotherhood, to life imprisonment for inciting violence that led to the killing of three people in July 2013.

May 31: A roadside bomb hit a military armored vehicle in northern Sinai, killing six soldiers and wounding six more soldiers.

June 8: An EgyptAir Airbus A330 flying 118 passengers and 17 crew members from Cairo to Beijing made an emergency landing in Urgench, Uzbekistan at 8 a.m. after Cairo airport security agents received an anonymous bomb threat.

June 16: In the morning, four masked gunmen stormed a house in al-Arish and shot dead two policemen inside. Jihadis were suspected.

June 30: The Islamic State-Sinai Province shot to death Coptic Orthodox Christian priest Father Rafael Moussa of the Mar Girgis church in el-Arish who was getting his car fixed in el-Arish, according to *Reuters*. The group said "Islamic State soldiers were able to successfully target the priest Moussa Azmi, known as Rafael, who fights Islam," and threatened additional attacks. The church said he was on his way back from prayer.

An Islamic State-Sinai Province bomb killed a policeman and wounded three outside el-Arish's main hospital near a police station.

A bomb exploded in a village near Rafah, badly injuring a soldier. He was wounded again when an ambulance taking him to el-Arish, escorted by an armored vehicle, was ambushed by terrorists. Another soldier died.

August 3: Egypt's IS affiliate released a 35-minute video threatening that Israel would soon "pay a high price." The video showed IS attacks against Egyptian security forces in the Sinai Peninsula and the killing of two Egyptian policemen, each shot in the head.

August 4: The military's chief spokesman, Brigadier General Mohammed Samir, announced the death of Abu Doaa al-Ansari, leader of IS affiliate in the Sinai Peninsula, Ansar Beit al-Maqdis (Soldiers of Jerusalem), along with several key aides and 45 other members of the group in an airstrike that targeted a house located amid olive groves south of el-Arish.

On August 17, the group said al-Ansari died with “brothers in the jihad” and said he was succeeded by “Sheikh Abdullah.”

August 5: Sheikh Ali Gomaa, Egypt’s former grand mufti, was unharmed in an assassination attempt by two masked gunmen who fired as he was walking toward the Fadel Mosque in Cairo’s Sixth of October district. The duo fled. The Interior Ministry said the gunmen had been hiding inside a small park nearby. One of Gomaa’s bodyguards was slightly wounded.

August 21: MENA reported that gunmen killed two policemen and wounded three police and two civilians during the morning at a checkpoint in the Nile Delta Governorate of Menoufiya. No one claimed credit.

August 23: Gunmen kidnapped a police driver in his car in el-Arish. On August 25, three masked terrorists arrived with the blindfolded hostage in a green pickup truck in the residential al-Masaeed district of el-Arish. His legs and arms were tied by a robe. The terrorists pulled him out of the vehicle and shot him twice in the head. They then fled. The local Sinai IS affiliate was suspected.

August 24: MENA reported that a knife-wielding attacker was shot and killed by guards after he stabbed a guard at the Coptic Virgin Mary Church in Cairo’s eastern suburb of Nozha in the morning.

September 26: IS terrorists killed five Egyptian civilians and dumped their bodies, clad in orange jumpsuits, in Sheikh Zuweid in the Sinai Peninsula. Two male victims were beheaded; the others were shot in the head. IS claimed they had collaborated with the Egyptian army.

September 28: IS was suspected when three gunmen in a car shot to death three policemen and a civilian after ambushing a taxi in el-Arish in the Sinai Peninsula. The driver was seriously wounded and later died in a hospital.

The Criminal Court of Zagazig sentenced 40 people to life in prison over IS ties, for helping recruit youth to join ISIS in Syria and Iraq, and for plotting attacks against the police and Christians. Twenty were sentenced in absentia. The group’s ringleaders were arrested at Cairo international airport on their way to Syria through Turkey.

September 29: A car bomb exploded near the suburban Tagammu Khamis home of Zakraya Abdel-Aziz, a senior assistant to the country’s prosecutor general, injuring one person.

October 1: IS was suspected when a roadside bomb hit a police armored carrier outside Rafah in northern Sinai, wounding nine policemen, two seriously.

Authorities reported the discovery of the severed head of a man who had been abducted by jihadis for his alleged cooperation with the government.

IS was suspected of kidnapping four Sufi clerics from their homes in Nagaa Shabanah on the Egyptian-Israeli border south of Rafah.

Security forces building a new checkpoint outside Rafah killed five jihadis who attacked the site to disrupt the construction.

October 2: IS was suspected when four workers from the state electricity company died when their car hit a roadside bomb in el-Arish.

October 3: MENA reported that security forces conducting an arrest raid killed physician and senior Muslim Brotherhood leader Mohammed Kamal, 61, and Yasser Shahata Ali Ragab, another member of the outlawed group, in an overnight shootout at a Cairo apartment. The Interior Ministry said Kamal was wanted for his part in more than a dozen armed attacks. He was twice sentenced in absentia to life in prison for establishing armed groups and for an explosion near a police station in Assiut. He led several armed branches of the Brotherhood. He was also wanted for planning the June 2015 killing in Cairo of Egypt’s chief prosecutor, Hisham Barakat. The government had earlier implicated the Palestinian militant Hamas group, accusing it of training the assassins in the Gaza Strip. The Ministry said Kamal was behind the failed assassination of Egypt’s former mufti, Sheikh Ali Gomaa, in Cairo in August 2016. A lesser-known group claimed responsibility for that attack. Ragab had been sentenced in absentia to ten years in prison for assault and kidnapping. MENA said police confiscated weapons and munitions.

October 14: Emirate of Sinai jihadis were suspected in an attack using light arms and heavy machine guns against an army checkpoint that killed a dozen soldiers and wounded eight near Bir el-Abd east of the Suez Canal. The military said 15 attackers were killed and more wounded. The terrorists had arrived in all-terrain vehicles.

October 22: Three masked Banner of the Revolution gunmen killed Brigadier General Adel Ragai, commander of the army’s 9th armored division, which is headquartered in the sprawling military base of Dahshour west of Cairo. The attack took place near his home in the relatively quiet el-Obour suburb of eastern Cairo. He recently served in the north of the Sinai Peninsula. Ragai’s driver and security guard were injured. The group said it was avenging the killing earlier in October by security forces of Mohammed Kamal, a senior official of the now-banned Muslim Brotherhood.

October 29: Jihadis conducted five attacks, killing two Egyptian military officers and a soldier and wounding eight others in the northeastern region of the Sinai Peninsula. A roadside bomb hit an armored vehicle carrying soldiers to Sheikh Zuwaid near el-Arish, killing an army officer and a soldier and injur-

ing four others. A second armored vehicle was attacked in southern Sheikh Zuwaid, injuring two others. A sniper killed an officer and injured a second at a checkpoint in Beir Lahfan, south of el-Arish. Two other soldiers were wounded after gunmen fired at two checkpoints in Rafah.

October 31: Gunmen attacked the army checkpoint in Bir el-Abd in the Sinai where twelve soldiers were killed on October 14, this time killing one soldier.

November 19: The IS affiliate in Egypt beheaded two men that it mistakenly believed were priests, but were later identified as leading religious figures of Sinai's Bedouins. The group posted photos on *Twitter* of one of the men with a white beard and kneeling in an orange jumpsuit with his neck pressed against a steel stand. Masked IS executioners dressed in black raised long swords over his head. He was the blind Sufi sheikh Suleiman Abu Heraz, who was abducted two weeks earlier from his farm south of el-Arish. The second man was identified as sheikh Said Abdel-Fattah, a top Religious Endowment cleric abducted a month earlier.

November 20: *MENA* reported that 292 suspects accused of taking part in terror attacks and of plotting to kill both President el-Sissi and Saudi Crown Prince Mohammed bin Nayef for ISIS were referred to a military tribunal.

November 24: A jihadi suicide car bomber hit a checkpoint in northern Sinai during the night; others clashed with 30 troops, leaving eleven dead and a dozen wounded. Terrorists also blew up an armored vehicle at the checkpoint near el-Arish. Three terrorists were killed; others escaped. No group claimed responsibility.

November 27: Authorities arrested a ten-person terrorist cell in Suez Province planning anti-government attacks. The Interior Ministry said the members confessed to doing surveillance work in preparation for targeting a number of security locations and police personnel. Detainee Abdel Rahman al-Hadi had links to militants in North Sinai and had received bomb-making and weapons training there.

December 9: *MENA* reported that a bomb targeting police killed six policemen, including three officers, and injured three policemen and four civilians on Cairo's al-Haram Street, a main road leading to the Giza pyramids. The Interior Ministry said that the bomb went off near "two security points" and that security forces were deployed to the scene following the incident. News agencies said the policemen were in two vehicles parked along the road at a checkpoint. The local IS affiliate was suspected. Hasm (Decisiveness), which is linked to the Muslim Brotherhood, claimed credit.

December 11: A bomb exploded in Cairo's Coptic Christian cathedral complex, killing 26 people and

injuring 49, including 22 women and several children. Among the injured was Magdy Ramzy, 59, who was hit in the ear by shrapnel; his wife was killed and his daughter-in-law and three of his grandchildren were injured. Also injured was Maggie Momen, ten, who sustained internal bleeding; her mother, Nermin, sustained shrapnel wounds to her eyes and a partial hearing loss. Maggie played volleyball, danced ballet, and acted in religious films made by local TV stations. *MENA* reported on December 20 that Maggie Momen died of her wounds, raising the death total to 27. A Coptic church spokesman said that the bomb went off inside the 100-year-old Botrosiya Church of St. Peter and St. Paul attached to St. Mark's Coptic Orthodox Cathedral in Cairo's Abbasia enclave. Some media reported that a bomb was placed inside a handbag in a section of the church designated for female worshippers. Egyptian President Abdel-Fattah el-Sissi blamed a suicide bomber, Mahmoud Shafiq Mohammed Mustafa, 22. He added that three men and a woman were arrested and two other suspects were at large. Interior Ministry police Major General Tarek Attia said that the bomber was arrested in Fayoum Province, southwest of Cairo, in 2014 on charges of being a member of the outlawed Muslim Brotherhood. *UPI* reported on December 13 that IS claimed credit and said it planned to target more Christians there.

December 17: Security officials at Cairo International Airport denied entry to the country to Omar bin Laden, son of former al-Qaeda leader Osama bin Laden, and his wife as they arrived from Qatar on a Saudi passport, and deported them to Turkey.

December 31: A security official with the North Sinai Security Directorate said that a remotely-detonated bomb hit a security vehicle used to intercept signals of explosive devices in the Sinai peninsula, killing a junior officer and a soldier and injuring another soldier on the main road in el-Arish. No group claimed credit.

Gaza Strip

February 7: *AFP* reported that Hamas's al-Qassam Brigades announced "that the death penalty pronounced against its member Mahmud Eshtawi has been applied today at 1600 hours.... The Brigades' military and Islamic judicial committee issued the sentence because he violated rules and ethics." The media said he was accused of spying for Israel. He had supervised tunnels that were used to store weapons and carry out attacks against Israel. *AFP* said he commanded a large unit and was a close associate of Mohammed Deif, the al-Qassam chief who had been a frequent target of Israeli assassination attempts.

May 4: A mortar shell was fired at Israeli forces near the southern Gaza Strip, harming no soldiers.

August 21: Palestinians in the Gaza Strip fired a rocket into the southern border town of Sderot, causing no injuries. Israel responded with airstrikes and tank fire against two Hamas sites in northern Gaza.

September 15: The Israeli military struck three Hamas targets in the Gaza Strip after a rocket was fired toward southern Israel. No injuries or damage was reported.

October 5: A rocket fired from Palestinian territory in the Gaza Strip landed in a street in Sderot, Israel. There were no injuries. Israel retaliated with nine airstrikes on Hamas posts in the Gaza Strip. Grandsons of the Companions, a small Islamic group that says it is inspired by, but not officially connected to, ISIS, claimed credit on its *Twitter* account.

Gulf of Aden

March 7: *UPI* and *CNN* reported that the Australian Navy's *HMAS Darwin*, performing counter-terrorism operations under the international Combined Task Force 150, seized a small stateless fishing vessel carrying 1,989 AK-47 assault rifles and 100 rocket-propelled grenades believed sent from Iran to Yemen's Houthi rebels. The incident occurred 170 nautical miles off the coast of Oman; the vessel was heading to the coast of Somalia. There were 18 people of various nationalities aboard the ship.

Iran

January 2: *UPI* and the *New York Times* reported that after Saudi authorities executed 47 people, including leading Shi'ite cleric Sheikh Nimr al-Nimr, 56, for terrorist offenses, protesters attacked the Saudi Embassy in Tehran, throwing Molotov cocktails, breaking in, and trashing the building. Riyadh broke diplomatic relations with Tehran the next day; Somalia, Kuwait, Sudan, Qatar, and Bahrain followed suit. Al-Nimr had been a spokesman for Shi'ite rights in the region. A Tehran prosecutor said 40 people were arrested. By January 24, 100 people were arrested. 16010201

June 13: Iran's state TV reported that Revolutionary Guards killed five members of the Party of Free Life of Kurdistan (PEJAK), the Iranian wing of the outlawed Kurdistan Workers' Party (PKK), during an RG raid in Sardasht.

IRNA reported that Iranian security forces killed five members of Jaish al-Adl in Sistan-Baluchistan Province near the border with Pakistan. An Iranian police officer died in the clash.

June 20: The Ministry of Intelligence announced that it had broken up one of the "biggest terrorist" plots ever planned to target Tehran and other provinces during Ramadan, arresting several suspects and seizing bombs and ammunition. *IRNA* blamed "Wah-

habi takfiris," a derogatory term in Arabic and Farsi referring to Muslims who accuse others of being "nonbelievers." Iranian authorities often use takfiri in referring to IS adherents. *AP* quoted Intelligence Minister Mahmoud Alavi as saying that the terrorists were planning 50 bombings, including suicide bombings, in Tehran and that ten "terrorists" were arrested in Tehran and three border provinces. Authorities found 100 kilograms (220 pounds) of explosives and thwarted the delivery of another 1,000 kilograms. On July 4, Iranian state television said the suspects were affiliated with IS and ran footage of two suspects and their noms de guerre. It reported that they were recruited in Iraq, Syria and an unnamed country. The duo began planning attacks in Tehran in 2015 and were to receive \$1 million/attack, to be modeled on the Paris and Brussels incidents.

June 25: The Revolutionary Guard battled Kurdish separatists who infiltrated a village in West Azerbaijan Province, killing five insurgents near the Iraqi border. No Iranian forces were wounded. Authorities confiscated large amounts of weapons and ammunition.

July 5: The semi-official *Fars* news agency reported that the Revolutionary Guard killed two Kurdish insurgents who had been on the run since the previous week. They were part of a larger group of "counter-revolutionary bandits," eleven of whom were killed in clashes with Iranian forces in Kurdistan Province.

July 6: The official *IRNA* reported that at mid-day, "armed bandits" killed four Iranian border guards in an ambush in southeastern Sistan-Baluchistan Province near the Pakistani border. Several gunmen were killed or wounded.

July 10: *Tasnim* reported that gunmen injured pro-reform lawmaker Heshmatollah Falahatpisheh, a fishery official, and the governor of Dalahoo district when they fired on their car, killing their driver. The four gunmen blocked the lawmaker's car. They fled toward the Iraqi border.

July 21: *IRNA* reported the arrests of 40 suspects linked to the discovery of an underground tunnel owned by an unnamed "terrorist group" in Iran's far east, near the Pakistani border. Interior Minister Abdolreza Rahmani Fazli said the tunnel, found on July 19, was meant for "carrying out attacks and militant activities."

August 2: The official news agency for Iran's judiciary announced the execution of several Kurdish militants from the Towhid and Jihad groups convicted of armed robbery, killing civilians and planning bomb attacks following a six-year trial. The agency said the gunmen killed and injured civilians, wildlife guards and a Sunni cleric, had attacked the police, committed armed robbery in banks and jewelry shops in western Iran, and possessed 50 bombs.

August 9: *IRNA* reported that a motorcyclist threw a bomb at a policeman's car, killing him and wounding two of his colleagues during the night in Marivan near the Iraqi border.

August 15–16: The official police website said that security forces killed four Sunni militants and detained six others in two separate firefights in the west over 24 hours. A firefight took place in a neighborhood in Kermanshah, where police confiscated a Kalashnikov assault rifle and a suicide vest. A second battle during the night of August 15 killed a member of "takfiri Daesh." Authorities arrested several members of the group and confiscated grenades, pistols and automatic weapons. Deputy interior minister in charge of security affairs Hossein Zolfaghari said one of the four killed was a member of a militant group in Iraq. 16081601

September 11: The semi-official *Fars* news agency reported that the Revolutionary Guard killed four Sunni gunmen, including the group's leader, who were members of a nine-member cell of Jaish al-Adl along the Pakistan border during the previous week. The Guard also injured two gunmen and seized weapons and ammunition.

September 16: *ILNA* reported that a soldier at a youth correctional facility in Yasuj killed himself after shooting to death three of his comrades and critically injuring two others.

September 20: *Fars* reported that the Revolutionary Guard detained two Sunnis near the border with Pakistan, seized weapons and ammunition, and defused two bombs that the terrorists had planned to detonate in crowded areas.

October 4: The semi-official *Tasnim* news agency reported that the Revolutionary Guard killed 12 gunmen in Kurdish Salasbabajani, near the Iraqi border, during a noon clash. Three Guard members were wounded.

October 12: *IRNA* quoted Intelligence Minister Mahmoud Alavi as saying that several foreign nationals were detained with some 220 pounds of explosives, foiling an IS plan to bomb commemorations marking the Shi'ite religious mourning period of Ashoura. The terrorists planned to attack Ashoura events in Iran's southern Fars Province. Ashoura marks the death of Hussein, the grandson of the Prophet Muhammad, at the Battle of Karbala in present-day Iraq in the 7th century.

December 22: *ISNA* reported that a 26-year-old man gunned down ten relatives and injured four other people during the night in a rural part of southern Iran. The gunman remained at large. He had repeatedly quarreled with his wife, who was also his cousin, and was not among those killed.

Iraq

On January 3, 2017, the UN Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI) announced that 6,878 Iraqi civilians died and 12,388 civilians were wounded in violence during 2016. The figures did not include casualties among civilians in western Anbar Province for May, July, August and December. UNAMI said 7,515 civilians were killed in 2015. In December 2016, some 386 civilians were killed and another 1,066 were wounded. In Baghdad, 109 civilians were killed and 523 injured.

January 1: *CNN* reported that ISIS set off ten vehicle bombs against the Iraqi Army's 10th Division base northeast of Ramadi, killing three Iraqi soldiers.

January 3: Provincial security official Falah al-Khafaji blamed IS for bombing two Sunni mosques in Hilla during the night, damaging both mosques but causing no injuries.

January 7: *CNN* and Iraqi state television reported that an airstrike injured Syria-born IS spokesman Taha Sobhi Falaha, alias Mohammed al-Adnani, in Barwanah in Anbar Province. He was moved to Hit for treatment, then moved to Mosul. The U.S. Department of State declared him a terrorist in August 2014. Between 2005 and 2010, during the Iraq conflict, al-Adnani was held in custody at Camp Bucca, a U.S. detention facility. In May 2015, State offered a \$5 million reward for his capture.

January 9: *CNN* reported that an Iraqi airstrike on Barwana killed Assi Ali Mohammed Nasser al-Obeidi, a top ISIS military commander in western Iraq and eastern Syria. He was a brigade commander in the special forces of Saddam Hussein's Republican Guards, had escaped from Abu Ghraib prison, and held been held in Camp Bucca's prison.

January 11: ISIS gunmen set off a car bomb while another set off his suicide vest, then conducted a suicide attack at the entrance to Baghdad's Jawhara Mall, killing 18 people, including four police officers, and wounding 50. The group took hostages; some 50 people were trapped inside. Iraqi forces landed troops on the roof, conducted a 90-minute gun battle, killed two terrorists and arrested four.

During the evening, a car bomb went off at a market in southeast Baghdad, killing five and wounding twelve.

Two suicide bombers hit a café in Muqdadiah, killing 24, including many militia members, and wounding 52. The café was favored among militia fighters affiliated with the government-sanctioned Popular Mobilization Forces.

January 15: *AFP*, *Reuters*, the *Daily Beast*, *AFP* and *al-Arabiya* reported that three American contractors who worked at Baghdad International Airport were

missing and possibly kidnapped. *CNN* reported that an Iraqi security official said that two were Iraqis who had also become U.S. citizens, and that the third was an American national. The individual said the trio were grabbed by gunmen from an apartment in Baghdad's southeastern Dora neighborhood late in the afternoon and taken away in a convoy of several vehicles. Local media, *AP*, and *Reuters* suggested that Iranian-supported Shi'ite militias—Asaib Ahl al-Haq and Muqtada al-Sadr's Saraya al-Salam—were involved. On January 18, the *Washington Post* reported that a police major general said the victims were Amro Mohamed, Wael al-Mahdawi, and Rusul Farad, a woman. A colonel said they had been invited to the home of their Iraqi interpreter. A resident of the apartment building said they were taken from a second-storey apartment owned by intelligence officer Abu Maria and alleged to be a brothel. An Iraqi official said the hostages were taken to Sadr City. Conflicting reports said the trio were pulled from their car while driving on a highway in Dora en route to the airport. *Reuters* reported that they were working for a small company subcontracted to a General Dynamics Corporation contract with the U.S. Army. On February 16, 2016, the three Americans were freed. 16011504

January 19: *UPI* reported that the United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq and the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights said that ISIS was holding 3,500 people as slaves in Iraq; most were women and children from the Yazidi Kurdish religious group. The UN said 18,802 civilians were killed and 36,245 were wounded between January 1, 2014, and October 31, 2015, in Iraq. Another 3.2 million people were internally displaced, including more than a million school-age children.

January 20: Satellite imagery firm DigitalGlobe released photos indicating that ISIS leveled the 1,400-year-old St. Elijah's Monastery of Mosul, Iraq's oldest Christian monastery, between August 27 and September 28, 2014. The monastery, called Dair Mar Elia, was named for the Assyrian Christian monk who built it between 582 and 590 A.C.

January 30: *AFP* and *The Independent* reported that ISIS released an eight-minute video of a French-speaking jihadi threatening attacks against the West and executing five so-called apostates and spies in Nineveh Province. He called the U.S.-led coalition fighting IS in Syria and Iraq "imbecile miscreants." He said the West, especially Spain, will "pay dearly" for having crushed Muslim rule in Andalusia in southern Spain where Moors ruled from 711 AD to 1492. He specifically cited Toledo and Cordoba as targets.

IS warned in a new edition of *al-Naba*, its Arabic newsletter, of coming attacks in the UK that will "turn the hair of young children white."

February 2: *Al-Jazeera* reported that an ISIS suicide car bomber killed 18 Iraqi soldiers in a morning attack at the gate of the army's headquarters in al-Bu Dhiaab, a few miles north of Ramadi in Anbar Province. Three IS suicide bombers tried to attack members of the 39th brigade of the 10th army division, but the army hit two of their vehicles with anti-tank missiles.

February 17: *AP* and *Reuters* reported on February 23 that Iraqi Kurdish troops rescued a Swedish teenager from ISIS near Mosul on February 17. The 16-year-old from the Swedish town of Borås "was misled" by an IS member in Sweden to travel to Syria and later to Mosul. A statement from the Kurdish government said, "The Kurdistan Region Security Council was called upon by Swedish authorities and members of her family to assist in locating and rescuing her from ISIL." *UPI* added that she was the missing person who traveled to the Middle East in the summer of 2015 in the company of her boyfriend, 19, who allegedly joined an extremist group.

February 18: *The Independent*, *ARA News*, and Kurdish media reported that IS publicly beheaded Ayham Hussein, 15, for listening to pop music in his father's grocery store and shot dead two others for missing Friday prayers in Mosul.

February 25: ISIS suicide bombers hit two locations in Baghdad's Shula district, killing 15 people. One bomber set off his explosives belt in a crowd leaving the Rasul al-Azum mosque, a Husseiniya (Shi'ite place of worship), killing ten and wounding 34. A second bomber hit a checkpoint at the entrance to Shula, killing five people, including three soldiers, and wounding 14.

February 28: After an ISIS bomb exploded during the afternoon at the Mredi outdoor market in Baghdad's Sadr City, a suicide bomber set off his explosives amongst first responders, killing 73 people and injuring 112.

A bomb went off in Mahmoudiya, killing three shoppers and injuring ten.

A bomb killed four people in Baghdad's Dora neighborhood.

Three ISIS suicide car bombers attacked an Abu Ghraib security force barracks while gunmen opened fire, killing twelve members of government and paramilitary security forces and wounding 35.

February 29: An ISIS suicide bomber set off his suicide vest at a Shi'ite funeral in Muqadadiyah, killing 38 and wounding 58 in the reception room. Among the dead was a local commander in the Shi'ite militia Asaib Ahl al-Haq, part of the state-sanctioned Popular Mobilization Forces.

March 1: Four ISIS suicide bombers wearing military uniforms hit an Iraqi military headquarters in Haditha, killing eight army officers, including a local

commander, and wounding another eight soldiers. One bomber hit the compound's gate; the others moved in after soldiers gathered to help the victims. ISIS credited two Syrian suicide bombers. 16030101

Several bombs exploded in Baghdad, killing 13 people and wounding 31. Terrorists broke into a soldier's home south of Baghdad, killed his wife and two children, aged five and seven, and critically wounded the soldier.

March 2: *CNN*, *Fox News*, and the *New York Times* reported that U.S. Special Operations expeditionary targeting forces, led by the Army's Delta Force, captured a suspected IS operative in northern Iraq. The *NYT* said he was being interrogated by U.S. officials in Erbil and was scheduled to be turned over to Iraqi or Kurdish authorities.

March 6: Shortly before noon, an IS suicide fuel truck bomber crashed into a security checkpoint in Hillah, killing 61 people, including 52 civilians and eleven security forces, and wounding 95. Fifty cars were damaged. One day later, another eight people were missing.

March 7: *UPI* reported that a suicide car bomber set off his explosives at a popular market in western Baghdad, killing two people and injuring eight others.

March 9: *AP* reported that in a raid near Tal Afar the previous month, U.S. special forces captured the head of the ISIS unit trying to develop chemical weapons. Two Iraqi officials said Sleiman Daoud al-Afari, 50, had worked for Saddam Hussein's now-dissolved Military Industrialization Authority on chemical and biological weapons. He headed IS's recently-established branch for the research and development of chemical weapons. *NPR* reported on March 10 that the U.S. turned him over to Iraqi authorities.

March 12: Iraqi officials said ISIS had launched two chemical attacks in Taza near Kirkuk, killing a three-year-old girl, wounding 600 people and causing hundreds more to flee.

March 14: Self-described American ISIS member Mohammed Jamal Amin, 26, turned himself in to Iraqi Kurdish peshmerga forces near Sinjar in northern Iraq. He claimed to be a Palestinian from the United States. He was carrying a large amount of cash, three cell phones and three forms of identification, including a driver's license identifying him as Mohamad Jamal Khweis who lived in Alexandria, Virginia's Kingstowne neighborhood. He said his mother was from Mosul. He said he made "a bad decision" to join IS. He traveled from the U.S. to London, Amsterdam, and Turkey before meeting an Iraqi woman who arranged his travel through Syria and finally to Mosul. He decided to defect after a few weeks because, "I didn't agree with their ideology.... I made a bad decision to go to Mosul. At the time I made

the decision, I was not thinking straight. On the way there I regretted, and I wanted to go back home after things didn't work out and saw myself living in such an environment."

On June 8, 2016, Mohamad Jamal Khweis was flown back to the United States to face charges in federal district court in Alexandria of providing and conspiring to provide material support to terrorists. FBI Special Agent Victoria I. Martinez alleged that Khweis moved to various ISIS safehouses and admitted telling another IS member of the group that he wanted to be a suicide bomber. He was the son of a limo driver and cosmetologist. He told *Kurdistan 24 TV* that "I found it very, very hard to live there." He graduated from Fairfax County's Edison High School in 2007. He took classes at Northern Virginia Community College from 2009 to 2014, earning an associate's degree in administration of justice. He worked as a teller at Sandy Spring Bank in Fairfax from 2009 to 2011. He was charged with more than a dozen traffic or other minor offenses, including trespassing and DWI, from 2007 to 2012. He paid hundreds of dollars in fines and other costs and, in the trespassing case, completed more than 50 hours of community service at an adult learning center.

March 19: *CNN* reported that Combined Joint Task Force-Operation Inherent Resolve confirmed the death of a U.S. service member when IS fired two Katyusha rockets at 8:20 a.m. on Fire Base Bell at Makhmur in northern Iraq. Eight U.S. Marines were wounded in the IS attack. *ABC News* said the Pentagon identified the soldier as Staff Sergeant Louis F. Cardin, of Temecula, California. He was assigned to the 2nd Battalion, 6th Marine Regiment, 26th Marine Expeditionary Unit, out of Camp Lejeune, North Carolina.

CNN reported on April 3, 2016, that a U.S. airstrike killed six IS members, including Jasim Khadijah, a former Iraqi officer who was connected to the rocket attack on Fire Base Bell. The facility has been renamed Kara Soar Counter Fire Complex. 16031901

March 21: *Fox News* and *CNN* reported that a "squad-sized" group of less than ten ISIS terrorists fired small arms at U.S. Marine Fire Base Bell. No U.S. troops were killed. Two terrorists died and the others fled. 16032101

March 25: An ISIS suicide bomber set off his explosives belt at al-Shuhadaa soccer stadium in Iskanderiyah in Babil Province, killing 43 people and wounding 105. IS claimed the bomber, Saifullah al-Ansari, was attacking a Shi'ite militia gathering known as Hashd Shabi, and had killed 60 people and wounded 100. An IS photo of the bomber showed someone who looked to be in his teens. The group said "Our knight immersed into their crowds until he detonated his belt, turning them in to scattered parts." On April 14, 2016, the *Washington Post* reported that among

the injured was Abdul-Hafidh Abd-Ali, 14, who lost his sight. His arms were lacerated and broken in the attack.

U.S. Defense Secretary Ashton Carter announced that U.S. forces had killed the ISIS finance minister, Abd al-Rahman Mustafa al-Qaduli, alias Abu Alaa al-Afri, alias Hajji Iman, believed by some to be the IS deputy chief. In July 2015, the Iraqi Defense Ministry claimed a coalition air strike had killed al-Qaduli in Tal Afar in northern Iraq. The U.S. Department of the Treasury named al-Qaduli “a specially designated global terrorist” in 2014. Treasury said he used twelve aliases. The U.S. Department of State’s Rewards for Justice Program offered a \$7 million reward for information on the ethnic Turkmen. He was born in Mosul in 1957 or 1959. He joined the ISIS predecessor, al-Qaeda in Iraq, in 2004 as the deputy to then-leader Abu Musab al-Zarqawi and emir of the group’s Mosul branch. Iraqi authorities jailed him but released him in 2012, when he joined the group in Syria. The *Washington Post* said he was a charismatic and gifted speaker and a skillful manager who was a link between IS caliph al-Baghdadi and IS’s regional “emirs” in Iraq and Syria.

March 26: ISIS terrorists fired rockets at a military base during a firefight with Iraqi Kurdish Peshmerga forces in the Bashiqa region, killing a Turkish soldier and slightly wounding another. 16032602

March 29: *Reuters* reported that an ISIS suicide bomber hit a gathering of workers in central Baghdad’s Tayaran Square in the morning, killing three people and injuring 27.

March 1–31: The United Nations said 1,119 Iraqis, among them 575 civilians, were killed and 1,561, among them 1,196 civilians, wounded in violence during March. In Baghdad, 259 died and 770 were wounded. In Ninevah Province, 133 died and 89 were wounded.

April 1: *Fox News* and the *Wall Street Journal* reported that ISIS was using a chemistry lab at the University of Mosul to test and build bombs, chemical weapons, peroxide-based bombs, and suicide vests. A March 19 airstrike hit the facility.

April 4: Suicide bombers killed 29 and wounded 60 across the country. ISIS claimed credit for several attacks.

A suicide bomber set off his explosives inside a restaurant frequented by Popular Mobilization Force Shi’ite paramilitary militia members in Dhi Qar Province, killing 14 and wounding 27.

A suicide car bomber hit a commercial area in Basra, killing five people, wounding ten others, and damaging 30 cars.

A suicide car bomber crashed into a security checkpoint in Baghdad’s Sadr al-Qanat suburb, killing six troops and wounding 13 others.

A suicide car bomber hit a headquarters of paramilitary troops in Mishahda, killing four troops and wounding ten others.

Terrorists set off their suicide belts at a military checkpoint in northern Baghdad, killing five people.

Terrorists set off suicide belts in the middle of a crowd of Popular Mobilization Forces outside a restaurant in Nassiriya, killing four.

Suicide car bombers killed two members of the government’s security forces in al-Anbar Province.

Mortar rounds hit Abu Ghraib district, killing two people.

April 16: The *Voice of America* reported that the Kurdistan Region Security Council said an airstrike in Sahel al-Aysa, near the Salam Hospital, killed ISIS military adviser Khaled Afer, alias Abu Sarya. He was a close associate of ISIS spokesman Abu Mohammed al-Adnani and was responsible for ISIS operations in Mosul.

April 18: *Reuters* and Kurdish officials said ISIS commander Salman Sahib abd-al-Jabouri, variant Suleiman Abd Shabib al-Jabouri, alias Abu Saif, was killed as he traveled near Hamam Ali, south of Mosul. He was a member of the ISIS war council, responsible for attacks in Makhmour.

April 22: A suicide bomber attacked a Shi’ite mosque in Baghdad’s southwestern Radwanayah suburb, killing 13 worshippers and wounding 35 others.

April 23: *Reuters* reported that two car bombings in Baghdad against security forces killed 14 and injured 39. One car bomb exploded at a security checkpoint in the northern al-Husseiniya district, killing six civilians and four soldiers and wounding 28, according to *AP* and *SF Gate*. IS claimed credit. A second hit an army convoy in Arab al-Jabour, killing four soldiers and wounding eight others.

April 25: A suicide bomber hit the New Baghdad commercial area in the capital, killing twelve civilians and wounding 38 others. ISIS was suspected.

April 29: On May 2, Australia and the U.S. announced that Neil Prakash, 24, alias Abu Khaled al-Cambodi, Australia’s most dangerous known IS operative, died in a U.S. airstrike in Mosul on April 29. He was of Cambodian and Fijian heritage and converted from Buddhism in 2012. The former rapper from Melbourne traveled to Syria in 2013. He often appeared in IS recruitment videos and was linked to several attack plans in Australia. He urged lone wolf attacks against the U.S.

On November 25, *Reuters* and the *New York Times* reported that Australian-born Neil Prakash, believed to be a senior ISIS recruiter who was killed in a U.S. air strike in April 2016 in Mosul, was under arrest after having been wounded in the attack. The *Australian Broadcasting Corporation* said he was arrested by a Middle East government “in the last few weeks,”

later saying he was held in Turkey. On November 26, Australia requested extradition from Turkey.

April 30: At 6:30 a.m., a three-ton ISIS truck bomb exploded amongst Shi'ite pilgrims walking to south-eastern Baghdad's 8th-century Imam Moussa al-Kadhim shrine, killing 23 and wounding 42. Other reports said the bomb went off in an open-air market selling fruit, vegetables and meat in Nahrawan. The town's mayor said 43 were killed. ISIS said "nearly 100" died.

May 1: Two parked car bombings in Samawah killed 31 people and wounded 52. One car bomb exploded mid-day near government offices. Minutes later, another car bomb exploded at an open-air bus station. IS said it was targeting police.

May 2: The *Independent* reported that Yazidi teenager Nihad Barakat, who was held as a sex slave by ISIS, said she was kidnapped and trafficked by UK jihadist/Islamic convert and likely masked murderer Siddhartha Dhar, alias Abu Rumaysah, alias Saiful Islam. She said he had several Yazidi sex slaves. She was 16 when she and 27 members of her family were kidnapped by IS after the fall of Sinjar, Iraq in 2014. She said the first man she was forced to marry was Australian extremist Abdul Salam Mahmoud—one and a half months before he was killed in Syria. She said she escaped after his death, but was recaptured near Kirkuk and brought to Dhar in Mosul. The documentary series *Hayat in Iraq* aired on May 2 on British Muslim TV, *Sky Channel 845*.

Three bombs in separate locations in Baghdad killed 18 people and injured dozens of others. *RT*, *AP* and *Reuters* reported that a parked car bomb in south-western Baghdad's Saydiya district killed 18 Shi'ite pilgrims commemorating the death anniversary of Imam Moussa al-Kadhim, a great-grandson of Prophet Mohammad, and injured 45 others. IS said it was a suicide bomber, but Iraqi officials denied the claim.

A roadside bomb exploded in Khalisa, killing one person and injuring two.

Several bombs exploded in Tarmia, killing two and injuring six.

May 3: *ABC News* reported that during a several-hour gun battle pitting 100 ISIS terrorists against Peshmerga forces in Irbil, ISIS killed a U.S. serviceman at 9:30 a.m. He was later identified as Navy SEAL Charles Keating, IV, 31, a former Phoenix high school star distance runner and grandson of late Arizona financier Charles H. Keating, Jr., who was involved in the 1980s savings and loan crisis. The Navy petty officer first class had attended the U.S. Naval Academy. He had graduated from Arcadia High School in 2004, becoming city and region champion in the 1,600 meter run as a sophomore, junior, and senior. He was planning to wed Brooke Clark in November. He had also run at Indiana University. He

was a special operator first class, having joined the SEALs in 2008, deploying to Iraq and Afghanistan and earning two Bronze Stars with V devices for valor in combat. 16050301

May 6: On May 9, *AFP* reported that a U.S.-led coalition air strike on a vehicle near Rutba killed Abu Wahib, ISIS's military emir in Iraq's Anbar Province, along with three other ISIS jihadists. The Pentagon said he was "a former member of al-Qaeda in Iraq who has appeared in ISIL execution videos."

May 8: A suicide bomber set off his explosives outside a funeral tent for the wife of a local officer in Baghdad's western suburb of Abu Ghraib, killing three policemen and two civilians and wounding 16 others.

A bomb went off in a commercial section of Madain, killing three civilians and wounding ten.

Two separate bombings in commercial areas in Baghdad killed four civilians and wounded 17.

May 9: *Reuters* reported that after sunset IS set off a minibus bomb near a bakery and a popular falafel restaurant near the city center of Baquba, killing 13 people and injuring 60. IS's *Amaq* news agency said a suicide bomber had targeted Shi'ite Muslim militia fighters and a Shi'ite mosque.

May 11: Three ISIS suicide bombings killed 93 people and wounded 165.

CNN reported that ISIS claimed credit for setting off a parked pickup truck bomb during the morning at the Oreba market in Baghdad's Sadr City, killing 68, including six children and 19 women, and injuring 87. IS said suicide bomber Abu Ali Ansari had killed 70 people and was targeting a gathering of Iraq's Popular Mobilization Units.

Hours later, two ISIS suicide bombers struck checkpoints, killing between 46 and 88 people and wounding 80. One bomber wearing a suicide belt hit Baghdad's Shi'ite Kadhimiya neighborhood, killing two policemen and four civilians. Another bomb went off in Baghdad's Jamiya neighborhood. ISIS's *Amaq* news agency said the second two attacks were carried out by suicide bombers wearing explosive belts.

May 12: *AFP* reported that a twelve-minute ISIS video produced in Nineveh Province showed five alleged "spies" from Mosul being shot dead by young men from a crowd assembled for the execution. One terrorist, holding a knife, said to the crowd, "O Muslims, who amongst you wants to get closer to God through these disbelieving apostates?" The five ISIS fighters gave their handguns to "civilian" volunteers, who shot the victims in the back of the head.

Two suicide bombers hit the al-Zaidan police station in Abu Ghraib at dawn, killing five policemen and wounding twelve. The first bomber blew himself up at the station's gate; the second got inside the building.

Reuters reported that ISIS truck bombers killed 17 Iraqi soldiers in Jarayshi, six miles north of Ramadi.

May 13: The *BBC* reported that a male Australian security contractor, 34, who worked for Unity Resources Group, was shot to death outside the Australian embassy. The motive was unclear. 16051302

Three ISIS gunmen armed with machine guns attacked a coffee shop in Balad shortly after midnight, killing 13 people and wounding 15. When police arrived, two terrorists set off their suicide vests. *Bleacherreport.com* and the *Daily Mail* said that the coffee shop served as a Real Madrid supporters club, and that the attackers killed 16 and wounded 20. Police said the terrorists had gotten past three checkpoints. 16051303

May 14: At dawn, fourteen suicide bombers attacked a residential and government complex in Amiriyat Fallujah, killing five troops and a civilian and injuring 18 people. Five set off their explosives in a clash with security forces; the others were later killed.

May 15: ISIS attacked a natural gas plant in Taji at dawn, killing 14 people. A suicide car bomber hit the main gate. Several suicide bombers and gunmen then ran into the plant and fought security forces, wounding 27 troops.

A car bomb hit a shopping area in Latifyah, killing seven people, including two soldiers, and injuring 18 people, including four soldiers.

Three bombs hit commercial areas in Baghdad, killing eight civilians and wounding 28.

May 17: The *Washington Post* reported that four bombs went off in outdoor markets and a restaurant in Shi'ite-dominated neighborhoods of Baghdad, killing 69 people.

ISIS claimed credit for an attack in Baghdad's north-eastern Shaab neighborhood, killing 34 people and wounding 75. A roadside bomb exploded outside the concrete blast walls surrounding an open-air market. A female suicide bomber then set off her explosives among the first responders. ISIS said the suicide bomber was an Iraqi who targeted members of Shi'ite militias.

In the morning, shortly after the Shaab attack, a parked car bomb hit a fruit-and-vegetable market in southern Baghdad's Dora neighborhood, killing eight people and wounding 22.

In the afternoon, an ISIS suicide Kia truck bomb went off in an outdoor market in Sadr City, killing more than 20 people and wounding 35 others.

Also in the afternoon, a suicide bomber hit a restaurant in the Habibiya neighborhood in north-east Baghdad, killing nine and wounding 18.

May 25: Federal Policeman Saad Ali Thabit prevented a suicide bomber from setting off his explosives at a checkpoint in Baghdad's Kadhimiyah neighborhood. A video showed Thabit pinning the

terrorist against the checkpoint's wall and disarming the explosives.

May 26: *UPI* reported that U.S. Army Colonel Steve Warren announced that an airstrike killed 70 terrorists, including Maher al-Bilawi, the ISIS commander in Fallujah.

May 29: *Bleacherreport.com* reported that around midnight, four gunmen fired on a Real Madrid Supporters Club in Baqubah, shortly before the conclusion of the second extra-time period, prior to escaping. 16052901

May 29: The *New York Times* detailed a series of taxes and fees an increasingly cash-strapped ISIS had imposed. They included:

- Women wearing a cloak that is too tight: \$25
- Women not wearing socks or gloves: \$30
- Women possessing a package of cigarettes: \$23
- Women showing their eyes: \$10
- Each irrigated hectare of farmland: \$46
- Wheat produced on a farm: 10%
- Sheep wearing bells: sheep confiscated
- Car lacking an IS license plate: \$43
- Failing to correctly answer religious questions at checkpoints: \$20
- Giving a ride to violators: \$25 per passenger
- Driving on the wrong side of the road: \$25
- Smoking in Raqqa: \$25
- Installing a satellite dish in Raqqa: \$50
- Leaving Raqqa: \$800
- Not returning to Raqqa within 15 days: property confiscated
- Certificate of repentance for non-Muslims or Shi'ites: \$200 to \$2,500, renewed quarterly

May 30: Several ISIS bombings in and near Baghdad killed 24 people. IS said the attacks targeted members of Shi'ite militias and a government office.

A suicide car bomber crashed into a checkpoint near a commercial area in Baghdad's Shi'ite-dominated Shaab neighborhood, killing eight civilians and three soldiers and wounding 14 people.

A suicide car bomber hit an outdoor market in Tarmiyah, killing seven civilians and three policemen and wounding 24 people.

A bomb on a motorcycle exploded at a market in Baghdad's Sadr City, killing three and wounding ten.

June 4: Bombs in and around Baghdad hit a police checkpoint, a restaurant and two markets, killing 15 and wounding more than 40.

A suicide bomber hit a military checkpoint in Tarmiyah, killing eight people, including three soldiers, and wounding 15 others.

Two attacks on Baghdad markets killed five people, and a bomb in a restaurant killed two people.

June 7: A car bomb exploded in a commercial area in Karbala, killing ten civilians and wounding 26.

Bombings in and around Baghdad killed another seven civilians.

June 9: A suicide bomber hit a commercial area in Baghdad, killing 19 civilians and wounding 46. ISIS said it targeted Shi'ite militia in the New Baghdad neighborhood.

An ISIS suicide car bomber crashed into an Iraqi army checkpoint north of Baghdad, killing seven civilians and five soldiers and wounding 32 people in Taji. ISIS said it was targeting the army.

June 25: CNN reported on July 1 that Pentagon spokesman Peter Cook announced that a June 25 U.S. airstrike near Mosul killed ISIS deputy minister of war Basim Muhammad Ahmad Sultan al-Bajari, and Hatim Talib al-Hamduni, a military commander in the area. Al-Bajari orchestrated IS's 2014 offensive to capture Mosul. Cook said "al-Bajari was an experienced terrorist, a former member of al-Qaeda who brought his military skills into ISIL's terrorist network. He oversaw ISIL's June 2014 offensive to capture Mosul, and has also led the ISIL Jaysh al-Dabiq battalion known for using vehicle-borne IEDs, suicide bombers and mustard gas in its attacks. He used his military experience to consolidate ISIL's control over Mosul, where they have engaged in dictatorial rule and sectarian murder and oppression since 2014. Hatim Talib al-Hamduni was an ISIL military commander in Mosul and the head of military police for self-proclaimed Ninawa State."

June 27: A suicide bomber hit a Sunni mosque in Abu Ghraib, killing 14 and injuring 32 in a nighttime attack. No one claimed credit.

July 2: CNN reported that two parked car bombs exploded in two Baghdad neighborhoods, killing twelve people and wounding 38. One bomb went off on a commercial street in Karrada, killing eleven and wounding 33. The second bomb hit an outdoor market in the southeastern Shaab neighborhood, killing one and wounding five. ISIS claimed credit for the Karrada attack, saying it was targeting Shi'ite neighborhoods.

July 3: Reuters reported that an ISIS suicide truck bomb went off after midnight in a shopping street in the mainly Shi'ite Karrada district of central Baghdad, killing 292 people, including 15 children, according to the Iraqi Health Ministry. Some 250 were injured initially; several died later. Many died from fires that burned in the nearby Laith and Hadi shopping centers. More than 80 percent of the victims were younger than 20. Some 25 died from their injuries in the burn unit of the Baghdad Medical City Hospital. Sixty of the dead were women and children.

An explosion went off in eastern Baghdad soon afterward, killing five people. However, the Interior Ministry said it was an accident caused by an exploding air-conditioning unit.

A bomb exploded at an outdoor market in Baghdad's Shaab neighborhood, killing one person and wounding five others, according to CNN.

Interior Minister Mohammed Salem al-Ghabban resigned; Baghdad's security chief was fired.

Prime Minister Haider al-Abadi ordered security forces to stop using the handheld ADE 651 electronic device, which had been falsely advertised as being an explosives detector. In 2010, UK authorities arrested the head of the British manufacturer, ATSC Ltd., on fraud charges.

AP on July 10 listed some of the dead:

- Atiaf, 22, earned a degree in engineering, had a one-year-old son, and had recently married her longtime sweetheart, Saif, 24, a military officer on leave.
- Hassan, Ali, Issa, and Mustafa, among the nearly one dozen friends of clothier Taha Abbas who were killed.
- Mustafa Jowad, 23, a law student, was working at one of the clothing shops. He was engaged earlier in the year and was saving money to furnish a house he could move into with his fiancée. Abbas found Jowad curled up against the wall holding his nephew; both burned to death.
- Baneen al-Nouri, 22, an only son, was in his last year of law school and engaged to be married. His father, Abbas Moussa, was blinded by a 2007 Baghdad bombing.
- Issa Obeida, 24, supported his mother and siblings after his father died; his mother died in 2012. He dreamed of being a model, and had modeled for a clothing store's ads.
- Ahmed Oday, 29, a carpenter who did custom work for many of the stores and offices in the neighborhood. He was a devoted husband and father of a one-year-old daughter, for whom he was shopping for clothes when the bomb exploded.

Store owner Majid Toamah, 40, broke both legs when he jumped 66 feet to the street below to escape the fire.

July 4: The Justice Ministry said five convicted terrorists were executed in Baghdad.

Several bombings in Baghdad during the evening killed 16 people and wounded dozens.

Ten rockets hit a refugee camp for Iranian exiles next to Baghdad's international airport, killing three policemen. 16070402

July 5: Mortar shells hit a camp for displaced Iraqis south of Baghdad, killing three people, including two children, and injuring 13 people, two critically. No one claimed credit.

July 7: During the night, two suicide bombers and nine gunmen attacked the Sayyid Mohammed Shi'ite shrine in Balad, north of Baghdad, killing 40 and wounding 74. IS said it was targeting Shi'ites,

although many Sunnis and Christians were also killed. ISIS fired mortars at the shrine and a nearby market. The *Washington Post* reported that three suicide bombers were dressed in military uniforms. The first suicide bomber targeted policemen guarding the shrine's entrance. The second ran inside and set off his explosives among worshippers. The gunmen fired on pilgrims visiting to mark Eid al-Fitr. Police killed a third bomber. The terrorists also fought with arriving Shi'ite militiamen for eight hours, whereupon several gunmen set off explosive belts.

The *Independent* reported on July 11 that British female medical student Rowan Kamal Zine el-Abidine, 22, who joined ISIS, became the first British female recruit to be killed after she was caught in an air strike in Iraq on July 7. Her husband and baby daughter might have survived. News agencies in Sudan, where her family was from, suggested she was in Mosul. She had attended the University of Medical Sciences and Technology in Khartoum, Sudan. In 2015, she and eight other British students from her university joined ISIS. They flew to Turkey in March 2015 before crossing over the border into the ISIS-controlled town of Tal Abyad, Syria.

July 12: A suicide pickup truck bomb hit an outdoor vegetable and fruit market in the Shi'ite al-Rashidiya district of Baghdad during the morning rush hour, killing twelve people, wounding 37, and damaging several cars. No one claimed credit, but ISIS was suspected.

Dutch woman Laura Angela Hansen, born in 1995, surrendered to Kurdish peshmerga fighters near Mosul, saying she had been trying to escape the "hell" she was living in "all the time." She told *Kurdistan 24* television that her father helped her escape with her two children—four-year-old Iman and Abdullah, one. She said her husband, a Dutch citizen of Palestinian origin, had told her he was taking her on a "vacation" when they entered ISIS-held areas in Syria. She lived for several months in Raqqa, Syria, before they moved to Mosul.

July 13: A suicide car bomber hit a police checkpoint in the Shi'ite-dominated northeastern al-Rashidiya district of Baghdad, killing six civilians and two policemen and wounding 23 other people.

Two other bombings in Baghdad killed four civilians and wounded 16.

ISIS's *Amaq* news agency reported the death of military commander Omar al-Shishani in fighting in al-Shirqat, near Mosul. U.S. and Iraqi officials and Syrian activists said in March that al-Shishani, who was in his 30s, died of wounds sustained in a U.S. airstrike in Syria.

July 24: An ISIS suicide bomber hit Baghdad's predominantly Shi'ite Kadhimiya neighborhood, killing 21 and wounding more than 35.

A bomb at an outdoor market in Abu Ghraib killed three civilians and wounded eleven.

July 25: *Vice* and *Reuters* reported that during the morning, a suicide car bomber hit a checkpoint outside the Shi'ite town of Khalis, killing 16 people, including eight policemen and several women and children packed into a minibus, injuring 41 people, and damaging nearly 20 cars. ISIS claimed credit.

Bombs hit Baghdad's commercial areas of Ghazaliya, Bayaa and al-Ameen, killing nine and wounding 26.

July 27: A pedestrian suicide bomber set off his explosives vest at a police checkpoint at a crowded market in Baghdad's northern Shulaa neighborhood, killing three policemen and three civilians and wounding 15 people. No one claimed credit.

Reuters added that a mortar attack south of Baghdad on a camp for displaced people killed four children and a woman. Three shells landed inside al-Salam camp, one falling in the center and two others in a market area, according to the U.N. refugee agency.

A suicide bombing in a northern district of Baghdad killed a policeman.

July 31: ISIS gunmen wearing suicide vests attacked two oil facilities near Kirkuk, according to *CNN*.

Reuters reported that four ISIS gunmen armed with hand grenades attacked the AB2 gas compressor station, ten miles northwest of Kirkuk, at 3 p.m., breaking through an external door and critically injuring two guards. The terrorists shot to death four employees in a control room and set off five explosive charges. Counterterrorist forces stormed the facility, freeing 15 trapped employees in another room.

The terrorists escaped to the Bai Hassan oil station. One set off his explosive vest at an external gate; his comrades ran in. Two set off their explosive vests, destroying an oil storage tank. A fourth terrorist was killed by security forces. An oil engineer was killed and six policemen were wounded. Management suspended activities at an oil station which had been pumping 55,000 barrels per day to the northern Kurdish region. The mayor of Dibbis said that a fire erupted in the compressor.

August 10: A suicide bomber hit an army checkpoint in Latifiyah, killing four civilians and three soldiers and injuring eleven other people.

A bomb exploded at an outdoor market in Baghdad's Nahrawan suburb, killing three civilians and injuring a dozen.

August 21: *Kurdistan 24* TV reported that during the night, police stopped a would-be boy suicide bomber in Kirkuk before he could set off his explosives belt. Two men cut off the belt. Kirkuk intelligence official Brigadier Chato Fadhil Humadi said, "The boy claimed during interrogation that he had been kidnapped by masked men who put the explosives on him and sent him to the area." The boy was from Mosul.

A suicide bomber hit a Shi'ite mosque in Kirkuk an hour earlier, killing the bomber and wounding two people. IS's *Amaq* claimed credit for the mosque bombing.

August 29: An ISIS suicide bomber struck a wedding in Ein Tamr, killing 15 people and wounding more than a dozen. Lieutenant General Qais al-Mohammedawi said security forces killed the other four suicide bombers who had shot at the celebrants.

August 30: *AP* reported the discovery of 72 mass graves, containing the bodies of thousands of Yazidis killed by ISIS at the foot of the Sinjar Mountains in Iraq. *AP* found another 17 mass graves in Syria. The total number of bodies was believed somewhere between 5,200 and more than 15,000. Some 400 members of the Shueitat tribe were found in a grave in Deir el-Zour Province, Syria.

September 1: In a late night attack in Tikrit, gunmen killed nine Iraqi security forces, including members of the pro-government Popular Mobilization Forces Shi'ite militia, and wounded 15.

September 2: Three rockets hit eastern Baghdad as pilgrims were arriving at the Kadhimiya shrine in the morning, killing five people and wounding 15. The shrine commemorates the martyrdom of the ninth Shi'ite Imam. No pilgrims were injured and the shrine was not damaged.

A roadside bombing in a commercial area of western Baghdad killed three civilians and wounded eight.

A bomb went off in the morning at a weapons warehouse belonging to the Shi'ite Asaib Ahl al-Haq militia in Baghdad, setting off munitions.

A bomb exploded on a shopping street in Baghdad's predominantly Sunni Ghazaliya neighborhood, killing two people and wounding eight.

Two bombs hit fruit and vegetable markets in Baghdad, killing five people and wounding 20.

September 6: An ISIS truck bomb exploded in a parking lot in the Shi'ite-dominated district of Karradah, a commercial area of central Baghdad, during the night, killing a dozen civilians, injuring 28 people and damaging 15 cars.

September 21: *CNN* reported that ISIS was suspected of firing a shell with mustard agent that landed at the Qayarah air base south of Mosul where U.S. and Iraqi troops were operating. No U.S. troops were hurt or displayed symptoms of exposure to mustard agent.

September 24: Three suicide car bombers crashed into the main checkpoint at al-Salam in the morning, killing eleven members of the security forces and injuring another 34 security officers. The local police chief and head of the provincial security committee were visiting the site; both were unharmed.

Simultaneously, terrorists on foot attacked a checkpoint at the eastern edge of Salahuddin Province,

killing four policemen and wounding two others. One terrorist died; the others fled. The governor of Salahuddin Province, Ahmed al-Jabouri, said ISIS was responsible.

September 25: A suicide bomber killed seven residents of a western Baghdad neighborhood who were setting up tents for Ashoura, a major Shi'ite religious observance scheduled for October. The celebration commemorates the 7th century death of Imam Hussein, the grandson of the Prophet Muhammad. The bomb wounded 19 people.

September 27: An ISIS suicide bomber walked up to a group of construction workers in the eastern New Baghdad area of the capital's commercial section and set off his explosive vest, killing eleven civilians and wounding 28.

An ISIS suicide bombing at an outdoor market in Baghdad's southwestern Bayaa neighborhood killed six shoppers and wounded 21.

ISIS said it targeted Shi'ite militia members.

October 2: The *Washington Post* and *Le Monde* reported on October 12 that ISIS used a drone loaded with explosives against a Kurdish and French position outside Irbil, killing two Kurdish peshmerga fighters and wounding two French Special Operations troops, one critically. The device resembled a taped-together Styrofoam model plane carrying a C4 charge, batteries, and possibly a timer. 16100202

October 3: Terrorist attacks in Shi'ite-majority neighborhoods in Baghdad killed 16 civilians.

An ISIS suicide bomber set off his explosive vest in an outdoor market in the al-Amil neighborhood, killing seven shoppers and wounding 25.

A pedestrian ISIS suicide bomber hit shoppers in the Mashtal neighborhood, killing six civilians and wounding 21 others.

A bomb went off in a commercial area in the northern Sabi al-Bor area, killing three civilians and wounding ten.

October 9: Three bombings killed ten people and wounded 37 in Baghdad.

ISIS claimed credit for a suicide bombing in eastern Baghdad against Shi'ite pilgrims marking Muharram month that killed five people and wounded 22.

October 15: An ISIS suicide bomber set off his explosives inside a funeral tent in Baghdad's Shaab neighborhood, killing 31 and wounding 65 around lunchtime. Another 15 people died in other attacks.

October 16: An ISIS suicide bomber hit Baghdad's Shi'ite-dominated Jadriyah neighborhood on the Tigris River, killing four people and wounding twelve.

October 20: *Military Times*, *AP*, and the *Washington Post* reported that U.S. Navy Chief Petty Officer Jason C. Finan, 34, operating as an explosive ordnance disposal specialist in support of Kurdish peshmerga

fighters in the effort to retake Mosul from ISIS, was killed when his armored vehicle hit a roadside bomb near Bashiqa, north of Mosul. Finan hailed from Anaheim, California, and was assigned to Explosive Ordnance Disposal Mobile Unit Three. 16102001

Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty (RFE/RL) reported that freelance video journalist Rasool Mahmood, who was covering the battle against ISIS in Mosul for RFE's *Radio Farda* service to Iran, was critically injured in a mortar attack. He sustained broken bones and the likely loss of an eye. 16102002

October 21: Iraqi police announced that ISIS attacked a power plant north of Kirkuk, killing eleven people, including two Iranians. 16102101

October 22: An Iraqi official announced that an ISIS assault on Kirkuk killed 80 people, mostly security forces.

October 29: An ISIS suicide bomber hit an aid station for Shi'ite pilgrims, killing seven and wounding more than 20.

October 30: A parked car bomb went off at a popular fruit and vegetable market near a school in the northwestern Hurriyah area of Baghdad, killing ten and wounding 34. Bombs killed three people and wounded ten at a popular market in Baghdad's Shaab neighborhood. Two explosions at traders' markets in the Topchi and Zataria areas killed four and wounded 16. A bomb went off in a microbus in Sadr City, wounding six.

November 3: ISIS leader Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi released a 30-minute *al-Furqan* audio urging his followers to keep fighting for Mosul. "Oh you who seek martyrdom! Start your actions! Turn the night of the disbelievers into day.... Totally decimate their territories, and make their blood flow like rivers." He called on IS terrorists to conduct attacks in Saudi Arabia and Turkey. He said Shi'ites want to "empty Iraq of Sunnis and replace them with the worst of people." ISIS followers should "respond to all attacks" and "target all in their media and forces, and all who belong to them."

November 5: Four bombings hit the Sheikh Omar, Abu Ghraib, Rashid and Obaidi neighborhoods across Baghdad, killing ten people and wounding 37. One bomb hit a restaurant popular with mechanics near auto repair shops in the Sheikh Omar area, killing three people and wounding nine.

November 6: ISIS claimed responsibility for attacks that killed 20 people north of Baghdad. In Samarra, a suicide bomber blew up his explosives-packed ambulance in a parking lot among Shi'ite pilgrims after detonating a parked car bomb, killing eleven and wounding up to 100. Four Iranian pilgrims died. The pilgrims had left their buses and were heading to the shrine 500 yards away. 16110601

A suicide bomber crashed his car bomb into a

check point outside Tikrit, killing five female students, a woman and three policemen, and wounding 25.

In Baghdad, bombings killed ten people and wounded 21 others.

November 8: CNN reported that ISIS kidnapped 295 civilians from Tal Afar, a largely ethnic Turkmen city west of Mosul. Many hostages were former Iraqi security forces personnel, now living under ISIS as noncombatants.

November 11: CNN reported that an Iraqi-led coalition airstrike in Mosul killed senior ISIS commander Mahmoud Shukri al-Nuaimi, alias Sheikh Faris, a former high-ranking intelligence officer in Saddam Hussein's intelligence service.

November 13: Attacks in and around Baghdad killed 23 people and wounded 70 others. Many attacks targeted Shi'ite pilgrims walking toward Karbala.

November 14: Six suicide bombers tried to get into Karbala; security forces killed five of them. The sixth broke into a house in the Ayn al-Tamer neighborhood and set off his suicide vest, killing six people and wounding another six. ISIS said it targeted "polytheists ... in filthy Karbala."

Two ISIS suicide car bombers attacked a security checkpoint in the city center in Fallujah. The first bomber killed two policemen, wounded 17 people, including nine civilians, and damaged ten vehicles, including an ambulance. The second bomber killed four people, including two policemen. ISIS posted videos online of the bombers before the attack, their faces masked and brandishing assault rifles.

November 15: Bombings of outdoor markets, Shi'ite pilgrims and anti-ISIS Sunni tribal fighters killed 14 people and wounded more than 50.

November 17: *Al-Jazeera* reported that a suicide car bomb went off at a police officer's wedding in Amiriyat al-Fallujah, killing 40 and wounding more than 60 people.

November 23: Bombings in and around Baghdad killed 31 people and wounded more than 100.

November 24: An ISIS suicide truck bomb exploded during the night south of Baghdad, killing 92 people, including 40 Iranian pilgrims, wounding 105, destroying a gas station, and torching several cars. The bomb hit a bus carrying Iranian pilgrims heading home from a Shi'ite observance in Karbala. Iran's Deputy Foreign Minister Hassan Qashqavi was quoted by the semi-official *Tasnim* news agency as saying that 80 people were killed, including 40 Iranians. 16112401

November 28: AFP reported that five ISIS gunmen, some of them wearing suicide belts, attacked Samarra, killing four members of the security forces and wounding another. The terrorists came from the

western bank of the Tigris, crossed it on a boat and attacked a building belonging to the Salaheddin provincial council.

December 1: Lieutenant General Abdul Amir Yarullah announced that ISIS had used 632 vehicle bombs against Iraqi forces during the six-week battle for Mosul. The vehicles included cars, trucks, armored personnel carriers and armored bulldozers.

December 7: *ABC News* reported that ISIS released a nine-minute video featuring hostage British journalist John Cantlie talking about the battle for Mosul. *ABC News* noted that he appeared gaunt and haggard with cropped hair and a beard. In the video, he said, "Now, can't see any mujahideen, can you? No, these are just the everyday normal people of Mosul. The mujahideen are out on the front lines, kilometers outside."

December 9: Bombs targeting civilians in Baghdad killed ten people and wounded 22. ISIS was suspected.

CNN reported that a senior U.S. military official claimed that 50,000 ISIS fighters died since the war against the group began. Recruitment was also down to only several hundred foreign fighters in 2016, versus 2,000 per month in 2015.

December 16: CNN reported that the U.S. Department of State's Rewards for Justice Program was offering a \$25 million reward for information leading to the capture of ISIS leader Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi.

December 20–21: The UN said two mortar attacks on December 20 and 21 during aid distribution in eastern Mosul killed four aid workers and seven other civilians and injured 40 others. The UN did not release their nationalities. The first attack hit an aid distribution point in the al-Zahour neighborhood, killing three people and wounding three. 16122002, 16122101

December 22: Three ISIS car bombs exploded at an outdoor food market in the Gogjali (variant Kokjali) district of eastern Mosul, killing 23, including eight policemen, and injuring dozens, including barber Zaid Ahmed, 25, a father of two, and Zaid's father. Firas Abdel-Monaim was injured in his left arm; his wife was three weeks away from giving birth to their first child, a girl. Two bombs hit the market; the third went off outside a nearby mosque.

December 25: Bombs in the Baghdad area killed eleven civilians and wounded 34 others. Two bombs in commercial areas in Baghdad's southeastern Nahrwan district and southwestern Suwaib district each killed three civilians and wounded a total of 15 civilians. No group claimed responsibility, although ISIS was suspected.

December 26: Eight gunmen in two pickup trucks, claiming to be members of the security forces, broke

into the house of female journalist and activist Afrah Shawqi al-Qaisi in Baghdad's southwestern Saydiyah neighborhood during the night and kidnapped her. They handcuffed her 16-year-old son, kept him in the kitchen and stole gold, money, phones, laptops and her car. They beat her brother-in-law, who lives next door.

December 31: Two ISIS suicide bombers set off their explosives in the morning in central Baghdad's al-Sinak market, which sells car accessories, food, clothes, agricultural seeds and machinery, killing 28 people and wounding 54.

Israel

January 1: A short-haired gunman fired inside the popular Sidewalk Cafe bar at 130 Dizenghof Street, a busy main street in Tel Aviv, during the afternoon, killing two Israelis, Alon Bakal and Shimon Ruimi, and injuring seven others, two severely, who were at a birthday party. The gunman escaped on foot. He later also shot and killed an Arab taxi driver. *Channel 10* reported that the shooter fired about 30 shots from an assault rifle. On January 2 authorities identified the gunman as Nasat Melhem, 31, an Israeli Arab who was seen on surveillance video meandering through a food store before pulling his gun from a backpack. *NBC News* reported that Melhem's father saw his son on TV and came forward to identify him. Sami Melhem, a relative, said a gun was missing from the father's safe. Police seized Melhem's computer. *Ynet News* reported that he was earlier sentenced to five years in prison for attempting to steal an Israeli military officer's weapon. He had worked as a grocery store delivery man in an upscale Tel Aviv neighborhood. Melhem's relatives claimed he was "traumatized" after a cousin was shot dead in a 2006 police arrest raid. Melhem died on January 8 in a shootout with police in Arara after firing on them with the same gun he used in Tel Aviv.

January 3: A gunman shot and moderately wounded a female Israeli soldier in the West Bank, then fled.

January 4: Hizballah set off a roadside bomb under an Israeli armored patrol passing through the disputed Chebaa Farms area at the Lebanese border, destroying a Humvee and injuring several soldiers. The group said it was retaliating for the death of Samir Kantar in Jaramana, Syria on December 19, 2015.

The *New York Daily News* reported that a Palestinian stabbed an Israeli woman's leg in Jerusalem before being shot, wounded and arrested.

January 5: A Palestinian stabbed and lightly wounded an Israeli soldier, 34, in the face and hand at the Gush Etzion junction in the West Bank before troops shot and killed the assailant.

January 7: Three Palestinians armed with knives attacked Israeli soldiers during the evening at the Gush

Etzion junction near Jerusalem. Troops fired back, killing two and arresting the third, wounded, attacker. *BBC* quoted Palestinian media as indicating that the attackers were Muhanad Kawazbeh, 20, Ahmed Kawazbeh, 21, and Alaa Kawazbeh, 20, all from the village of Sair, northeast of Hebron.

Two hours later a Palestinian who tried to stab soldiers near Hebron was shot and killed by troops. *BBC* reported that he was Khalil Shalalda, 16, also from Sair.

January 9: Israeli troops shot to death two Palestinians who tried to stab them at a West Bank checkpoint in the morning.

January 12: Soldiers shot dead Mohammed Kawasbeh, 23, a Palestinian who tried to knife an Israeli soldier securing a junction near Hebron.

January 14: A Palestinian stabbed and lightly injured an Israeli officer who had left his vehicle to investigate what had hit it in Nablus. Troops shot and killed the attacker.

A Palestinian was shot to death before he could stab a soldier at a junction northeast of Hebron.

January 17: The Israeli military shot dead a Palestinian who tried to stab soldiers near a base south of the West Bank city of Nablus. No soldiers were harmed.

A Palestinian boy, 15, stabbed to death Dafna Meir, 38, in front of her children after breaking into her home in the West Bank settlement of Otniel. On January 19 the Israeli military said it captured the attacker in a nearby village. Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu pledged to destroy the attacker's home.

January 18: A Palestinian boy, 15, stabbed and wounded an Israeli woman, 30, in the Tekoa settlement in the West Bank before being shot by the settlement's security chief. The woman was five months pregnant; the fetus was unhurt but the woman had moderate wounds in her upper body. The victim was identified as Michal Froman, daughter-in-law of a late settler rabbi who promoted coexistence between Arabs and Jews.

January 20: An Israeli military court indicted five Palestinians from Tulkarem in the West Bank who were planning a shooting attack against Israeli forces with Hizballah backing. Shin Bet said Jawad Nasrallah, son of Hizballah leader Hassan Nasrallah, solicited a Palestinian online who recruited other Palestinians to attack Israel. Another Hizballah operative trained them in explosives, suicide bombings, gathering intelligence on security forces and purchasing weapons.

A suspected Palestinian gunman lightly wounded an Israeli soldier in the Tulkarem area. Troops fired back but the gunman escaped.

January 23: At 8 a.m., a civilian security guard shot

to death Ruqayya Eid Abu Eid, 13, a Palestinian who tried to stab him at the entrance to the Anatot settlement in the West Bank. Police said she fought with her family before leaving her home in the nearby Anata village with a knife.

January 25: A rocket fired from the Gaza Strip landed harmlessly in Israel. Israeli aircraft attacked a Hamas militant training facility in retaliation.

January 30: Two Palestinians stabbed an Israeli, 17, in the back before running away near Jerusalem's Old City.

January 31: *AP*, *NPR* and *AFP* reported that policeman Amjad Sukkari, 34, a security guard for the Palestinian attorney general's office in Ramallah, got out of his car and fired on Israelis at a checkpoint at Beit El, injuring three soldiers, two seriously, before authorities returned fire and killed him. He had posted on *Facebook* hours before the attack, "your mourning will be victorious," "there is nothing worth living for on this earth as long as the occupation strangles our breaths" and "everyday someone dies, I may be the next." Hamas praised the attack.

A Palestinian tried to crash his vehicle into soldiers north of Jerusalem. They fired back, hospitalizing him.

February 3: *AP*, *Haaretz*, *al-Jazeera*, *NBC News* and *CBS News* reported that three Palestinian gunmen armed with automatic weapons, knives, and explosives killed an Israeli security officer and seriously wounded another near the Old City's Damascus Gate in East Jerusalem before paramilitary border police shot the terrorists to death. The Palestinians had been stopped at a checkpoint at a busy plaza, and when the officers were checking one of their ID cards, the other two pulled out their weapons and attacked the two female officers. The *Times of Israel* reported that Hadar Cohen, 19, of Or Yehuda, who was drafted two months earlier, died. Police fired back, killing the terrorists, then defused the explosives. Police said the male terrorists included Ahmed Abou al-Roub, Mohammed Kameel and Mohammed Nassar, all 20-year-olds from Jenin in the northern West Bank. Hamas praised the attack.

February 4: Two 13-year-old Arab girls armed with kitchen knives stabbed and lightly wounded a security guard at a bus station in Ramle. The girls, both Israeli citizens, were arrested at the scene.

February 5: *Reuters* reported that Israeli soldiers shot and killed a 17-year-old Palestinian as he was about to throw a Molotov cocktail at vehicles traveling along a main West Bank highway.

February 6: A knife-wielding attacker stabbed a Jewish woman in her 60s in the mostly Bedouin town of Rahat in the south, seriously wounding her before running away.

February 7: *AFP* reported that an assailant was shot after stabbing and lightly wounding an Israeli soldier near a bus station in Ashkelon. A second soldier picked up the victim's gun and shot the attacker, believed to be a Palestinian.

February 9: On April 11, 2016, Israel's prison service approved the early release of a Palestinian girl, 12, from Halhoul, near Hebron, who was arrested at the West Bank settlement of Carmei Tsur on February 9 while carrying a knife under a shirt and who confessed to planning to carry out a stabbing attack in a West Bank settlement. She was sentenced to four-and-a-half months in prison after pleading guilty to attempted manslaughter. She was represented by attorney Abeer Baker, who said, "Prison is not a place for a small child.... If it was a Jewish girl, she wouldn't stay in prison for even one hour because it is forbidden according to the Israeli law." She was released six weeks ahead of schedule. On April 24, Dima al-Wawi returned home.

February 13: A Palestinian was shot and killed after she pulled out a knife and lightly wounded a soldier guarding a sensitive Hebron holy site known to Jews as the Tomb of the Patriarchs and to Muslims as the Ibrahimi Mosque.

February 14: Israeli soldiers shot and killed two Palestinian teenagers after one of them fired at troops near Jenin in the West Bank. No soldiers were wounded. The Palestinian Health Ministry identified the two Palestinians as Nihad Waked and Fouad Waked, both 15. They were from the same extended family in al-Araka, near Jenin, but were not close relatives.

A Palestinian attempted to stab Israeli paramilitary border police officers at a West Bank security checkpoint near Bethlehem, but was shot to death by Israeli security forces. No Israeli officers were wounded. The Palestinian Health Ministry identified the Palestinian as Naim Safi, 17, of Abadiya village near Bethlehem.

February 18: Two Palestinian teens armed with knives fatally stabbed an off-duty Israeli soldier, Sergeant Tuvia Yanai Weissman, 21, who was a U.S. citizen, and seriously wounded another at a supermarket in the West Bank. An Israeli bystander shot and wounded them. *Channel 10 TV* reported that the teenagers from the Ramallah area walked around the store for 20 minutes before stabbing a teenager and a man in his 30s in the back and neck. 16021801

February 19: A Palestinian, 20, was shot dead after he knifed two Israeli police officers at the Damascus Gate main entrance to Jerusalem's Old City. One officer suffered knife wounds to the head; the other was cut in the hand.

A Palestinian crashed his car into Israeli soldiers during a "violent riot" before troops opened fire and killed him.

February 24: A Palestinian attempted to stab an Israeli soldier at the Gush Etzion junction in the West Bank. Nearby soldiers opened fire, hitting the attacker but also Captain Eliav Gelman, who later died of his wounds. The wounded assailant was hospitalized.

February 26: An attacker critically stabbed an Israeli man several times in the West Bank. Police said it was "most likely" a Palestinian attack.

March 2: The military shot and killed two Palestinians armed with a knife and clubs who had infiltrated into a West Bank settlement and forced their way into a home in the Eli settlement, where they wounded an Israeli man. The Palestinian Health Ministry said the attackers were Labeeb Azzam and Mohammed Zakhoul, both 17-year-old high school students.

March 8: Four Palestinians conducted several shootings and stabbings against Israelis before being shot to death.

CNN reported that on a boardwalk in the port city of Jaffa, an attacker armed with a knife and gun killed an American student and wounded a dozen Israeli civilians and police officers and a Russian tourist near where U.S. Vice President Joe Biden was meeting with former Israeli President Shimon Peres at the Peres Center for Peace. *Israeli Channel 2 TV* reported that a bystander, Yishai, recalled, "I was sitting down playing guitar and I heard screaming from across the street. I saw a man run at me with a knife. I ran at him with the guitar and smashed it in his head. He was so stunned and didn't know what to do with himself and then started running away." The attacker ran toward the beach and attacked others before police shot him to death. Police said the Palestinian attacker was from the West Bank. The Chancellor of Vanderbilt University, Nicholas S. Zeppos, said the American victim was Taylor Force, a student at its Owen Graduate School of Management, who was on a school trip to Tel Aviv. 16030801

A Palestinian followed an Israeli into a store in Petah Tikvah and stabbed him in the neck before police shot and killed the terrorist.

A 50-something Palestinian woman tried to stab Israeli security forces in Jerusalem's Old City but was shot and killed by officers before she could injure anyone.

In the late afternoon, a Palestinian fired at police officers near Jerusalem's Old City, seriously wounding an officer before fleeing the scene. During the ensuing chase, the attacker wounded another officer before being shot and killed by police.

Hamas praised the attacks but did not claim credit.

March 14: *AFP* reported that three Palestinians conducted two attacks on Israelis in the southern occupied West Bank before they were shot dead. A military statement said, "Two assailants opened fire at

pedestrians waiting at a bus stop at the entrance of Kiryat Arba (near Hebron). Forces guarding the area responded and shot the assailants, resulting in their deaths. Moments later, in an additional attack, a vehicle rammed into a military vehicle responding at the scene. Forces responded to the immediate danger and shot the assailant, resulting in his death.” A soldier was wounded in the shooting attack; two others were lightly wounded in the car-ramming. The gunmen used a pistol and a submachine gun.

March 18: A Palestinian armed with a knife charged soldiers at the Gush Etzion junction near Jerusalem before Israeli forces shot him to death.

Earlier in the day, soldiers arrested two Palestinians carrying knives who said they were planning an attack.

March 19: A Palestinian, 17, refused to identify himself, pulled out a knife, and stabbed a paramilitary officer in the head in Hebron before being shot dead.

March 23: The *Daily Beast* reported on March 28 that on March 23, the Beersheba District Court indicted Maagad Ben Juwasd Oydeh, 23, on charges of spying, conspiracy, contact with enemy agents, and membership in an illegal organization in connection with his alleged hacking into Israel’s Heron drone UAV video feeds for the Islamic Jihad since 2012. Prosecutors said he also broke into Israeli military and police ground-based security cameras and into the data network of Ben Gurion Airport.

March 24: Two Palestinians stabbed and wounded an Israeli soldier in Hebron before troops shot and killed them.

March 28: The *International Business Times* and the *Times of Israel* reported that authorities in Jerusalem District Court charged Mouasab Elian and Samir Abed Rabbo with planning an IS car bombing against Israeli security forces in 2015. The two were living in an Arab section of East Jerusalem when they were arrested. *Arutz Sheva* reported that they were charged with conspiracy to aid the enemy in wartime.

April 18: A bomb exploded on Egged bus 12 in Jerusalem, wounding 21 people, two seriously, seven moderately. Driver Moshe Levy said he had checked for bombs twice before driving off. The bus was in a traffic jam when “suddenly there was an explosion in the back.” Some mosques in Gaza praised the attack over loudspeakers. Hamas credited Abdel Hamid Abu Srour, variant Sarour, 19, a member of the Hamas armed military brigades. He was initially believed to have been a victim, losing both legs in the explosion of the package he had between his legs and dying from his wounds. He was seated above the vehicle’s gas tanks. He lived in the Aida refugee camp in Beit Jala near Bethlehem, according to the Palestinian Authority. Relatives claimed he belonged to a wealthy, prominent clan of eight brothers who owned several

furniture outlets and shopped in Jordan. The Israeli military arrested his father on April 20. *AP* reported that Srour had poor high school grades and that he wanted to retake subjects; few believed he was skilled enough to make the bomb himself. Israeli police arrested several members of a Hamas cell in Bethlehem tied to the case. Ahmad Abu Srour, 21, Abu Srour’s cousin, was killed by Israeli soldiers during a clash in January 2016 during a raid in a neighborhood in Beit Jala.

On May 29, Shin Bet arrested six Palestinians from Bethlehem suspected of preparing explosives and planning the bomb attack. Shin Bet said the cell was planning other car bombings and shooting attacks. One of the detained suspects, Mohammad Sami Abed al-Hamid al-Azza, from the Aida refugee camp in Bethlehem, learned how to build explosives from online videos. Shin Bet said he obtained the explosives from others affiliated with Hamas and that they recruited and trained the bomber, Abed al-Hamid Abu Srour, who died from his wounds in the explosion.

April 27: Authorities shot to death a Palestinian brother and sister who tried to stab them at the Qalandia checkpoint between Ramallah and Jerusalem. When ordered to stop, the woman pulled a knife from her bag and brandished it at an officer. The police opened fire. They later found two knives on the body of the man. Authorities later identified the attackers as Maram Salih Hassan Abu Ismail, 23, a young Palestinian mother of two daughters, aged three and five, who lived with her husband in the West Bank village of Beit Surik, outside Ramallah, and her brother, Ibrahim Taha, 15. Israeli police spokeswoman Luba Samri told the media, “The two entered the area used by vehicles on foot. The woman had her hand inside her purse, and the man’s hands were behind his back holding something.... The female terrorist stopped a short distance from the officers, then walked the other way with the man. When she suddenly turned around to face the officers, she pulled a knife that was in her purse and threw it at the officers.” Relatives of the woman’s husband said the couple had argued recently and she had been living with her father for the previous fortnight.

May 2: A Palestinian teen was arrested after he stabbed and injured an elderly Israeli in Jerusalem’s Old City.

May 3: A Palestinian rammed his car into a group of Israeli soldiers, seriously injuring one on a road outside Ramallah. Authorities shot to death the attacker.

May 10: Two masked attackers stabbed two Israeli women, both about 70 years old, in Jerusalem. Police arrested the assailants. Five women were walking along a promenade near the “Peace Forest” when they were attacked from behind.

May 16: A Palestinian, 20, stabbed and lightly wounded

an Israeli man in Jerusalem. Security forces apprehended the attacker, who tossed his knife while running. No shots were fired.

May 30: *UPI* reported that a Palestinian, 17, yelled “Allah Akhbar,” then stabbed a soldier, 19, in the shoulder as he walked on Pri Magadim Street near the Israeli Defense Forces headquarters in central Tel Aviv, lightly wounding him before being arrested on the stairwell of a nearby apartment building.

June 8: At 9:30 p.m., Palestinian cousins Muhammad Muhamra and Khaled Muhamra, both 21, dressed in white shirts, ties, jackets and black pants (they were originally described as dressed as Hasidic Jews), opened fire with homemade submachine guns in two locations close to the popular open-air Sarona Market complex in central Tel Aviv, across the road from the Ministry of Defense and the central headquarters of the Israel Defense Forces, killing four people and wounding 15, three critically. Both attackers were detained; one was injured by gunfire. The two gunmen were from the Palestinian village of Yatta, near the West Bank town of Hebron. The men first sat at the bar of famed Israeli chocolatier Max Brenner. Hamas official Mushir al-Masri called the shootings a “heroic operation,” and Hamas later promised the “Zionists” more “surprises” during the Muslim holy month of Ramadan.

Among the dead was Michael Feige, 58, professor of sociology and anthropology of Israeli society at Ben-Gurion University. He had published books in English and Hebrew and won the Association for Israel Studies’ award for best book in 2010. Also killed were Ilana Naveh, 39, and Mila Misheiv, 32. All were Israelis.

CNN reported on June 10 that one of the suspects was found in a police officer’s home, hiding among a group of people the officer had offered to shelter.

Special needs teacher Tal Ari, who was hit several times in her shoulder and arm, attended by ambulance the funeral of her husband Ben Ari, 42. He was hit several times, first in the back, as the couple was dining at the restaurant Max Brenner. Ben left behind two sons, aged 16 and 14; he had worked at the Coca-Cola Company’s Israel branch.

The Israel Defense Forces announced that crossings from the Gaza Strip and the West Bank into Israel were closed for three days.

Israeli raids led to the detention of twelve Palestinian suspects in homes in the districts of Nablus, Hebron, and Bethlehem. Israeli soldiers at the Za’tara checkpoint detained a Palestinian from Nablus.

On July 4, Shin Bet said the cousins were inspired by ISIS, although they had not formally joined nor pledged allegiance. Shin Bet said Muhammad Muhamra studied recently in Jordan, where he became an IS supporter. His cousin’s family home was destroyed when he was a child. His uncle was a Hamas

operative convicted of a deadly gun attack and sentenced to multiple life terms. The weapons and ammunition were acquired by their friend, Ayash Musa Zayn, 22, who helped plot the assault and was arrested and charged with murder. The submachine guns were produced in the West Bank; the “Carl Gustav” or “Carlo” submachine guns were based on a 1950s Swedish rifle. The trio practiced firing the guns and bought suits, watches, leather bags, shoes and glasses to look like businessmen. They also bought knives and rat poison to daub on the blades. *Haaretz* reported, “On the day of the attack, the two attackers took a photograph with Zayn with the backdrop of the Islamic State flag.... The Mahamras had stopped Zayn from participating in the attack itself by arguing that debts he had accrued would nullify his martyrdom.” An indictment said attack planning began in January 2016 to avenge a July 2015 arson attack on a Palestinian family in Duma in the West Bank, in which a toddler was burned alive, his parents died from their burns, and a brother was severely injured. The two cousins came through a breach in the separation barrier and holed up in a house used by illegal workers entering Israel. They initially wanted to hit a passenger train, but security at the station was too heavy.

July 17: Police arrested a Palestinian, 20, who tried to board the light rail in Jerusalem with explosives in his bag. Security guards became suspicious while he was standing at a train stop. They searched his bag and found several pipe bombs inside. Police closed off streets in downtown Jerusalem and shut down the light rail.

July 21: Police announced that they had thwarted a plot by an ultra-Orthodox Jew, Yishai Schlissel, to harm Jerusalem gay pride paraders, taking him from his cell for questioning and arresting his brother, Michael, as an accomplice. Police arrested a dozen protesters, some carrying knives, on suspicion of planning to disrupt the parade.

August 11: A Palestinian with a screwdriver stabbed an Israeli, 18, wounding him in the neck and back before running away in east Jerusalem.

September 5: Police shot to death a passenger in a car which Palestinian Ali Nimr tried to ram into them in east Jerusalem. The officers were completing a patrol in the Shuafat refugee camp. Passenger Mustafa Nimr, 27, his brother-in-law, was killed. On September 7, an amateur video appeared to show police shooting the car after it had been pulled over. Police said Ali Nimr was injured and charged with death by negligence, drunk driving and driving without a license.

September 16: A Jordanian pulled out a knife, yelled “allahu akbar,” and rushed Israeli officers outside the Old City in Jerusalem before being shot to death. He had a Jordanian and a Palestinian ID on his body.

In the West Bank, a Palestinian terrorist was killed and a second wounded after they crashed their vehicle into a bus stop, wounding three Israeli civilians. Police fired on the terrorists near Kiryat Arba, a settlement near Hebron. The three injured Israelis and the wounded attacker were hospitalized.

Hours later, a Palestinian stabbed a soldier before the soldier fired back, killing him at a junction near Hebron.

September 19: A Palestinian in his 20s stabbed two police officers outside Herod's Gate in Jerusalem's Old City before he was shot and critically wounded. A female police officer, 38, was badly injured in her neck. A second officer, 47, was recovering from injuries. The attacker was a resident of east Jerusalem.

October 9: A Palestinian resident, 39, of East Jerusalem's Silwan neighborhood fired at people from his car at a busy bus stop then drove through one of the city's main roads for several blocks, passing the Israeli police headquarters in Jerusalem and killing two Israelis—a woman in her 60s and a police officer, 30—and wounding five others before being shot dead. He had been convicted recently of violence and incitement and was scheduled that day to enter an Israeli jail to serve a four-month sentence for assaulting a police officer. Hamas called the attack “heroic” and identified the killer as one of its members.

October 11: During the night, masked Palestinians threw fire bombs at police in Silwan, a predominantly Arab neighborhood in east Jerusalem. Police shot to death an attacker, 20.

October 13: Shin Bet indicted three Arab Israelis for acts inspired by ISIS, including attempting to set fire to a soccer stadium, smuggle weapons from the West Bank and cross into Syria to join the group. Shin Bet said the suspects planned the arson attack on a stadium in their Arab Israeli village to prevent a singer from performing there on a Muslim holiday. The suspects began digging a tunnel to reach the West Bank to smuggle weapons into Israel and battle “infidels.” One suspect, aged 26, built a hang glider to try to fly to Syria.

October 20: An Israeli court indicted an Arab Israeli couple, Wissam Zbeidat, 41, and his wife Sabrine, 30, of the Arab town of Sakhnin, for joining ISIS with their three young children. They traveled to Turkey while on a family vacation in Romania in 2015, then snuck into Syria. ISIS collected the family's Israeli passports and brought them Mosul, Iraq. The indictment said Wissam Zbeidat underwent military and ideological training and was wounded while fighting against the Iraqi army. The Zbeidat family eventually tried to leave ISIS because of the dangers of life in Mosul and the lack of schools. Their relatives helped them pay smugglers to escape. The couple attempted to sneak back into Turkey ten times. When they fi-

nally succeeded, Turkish police detained them, then returned them to Israel in September 2016. They were charged with contact with a foreign agent, membership in an outlawed organization, membership in a terrorist group, aiding an illegal group and undergoing unlawful military training.

Shin Bet announced the October arrest of a Gaza man planning a “large scale terrorist attack” at an events hall in southern Israel and also to “abduct and murder” an Israeli soldier. It said he led a cell of the Palestinian Islamic Jihad group. Three members of the cell, two of whom were in Israel illegally, including one who worked at the events hall, were arrested.

November 7: An Israeli court sentenced a Palestinian teen to twelve years in prison for stabbing two Israelis, aged 13 and 20, in 2015. The attacker was 13 at the time. *AP* reported that security cameras appeared to show the teen and his cousin, 15, wielding knives and chasing a man, and later stabbing an Israeli boy as he got on his bicycle outside a candy shop. Police then fatally shot the cousin and a passing car ran over the teen.

November 21: A series of huge fires began during the night, forcing tens of thousands of people to evacuate their homes. On November 25, *UPI* reported that Israeli police arrested 22 people on suspicion of starting the fires, which as of that date were still burning. The U.S., Russia, Turkey, Jordan and Egypt sent emergency crews and firefighting planes to help. Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu deemed the attacks as pyro-terrorism, most likely by Palestinians with nationalist motives against Israel. More than 100 people were injured, mostly from smoke inhalation.

November 27: IS-affiliated Yarmouk Martyrs Brigade gunmen fired machine guns and mortars on an Israeli Golani Brigade military patrol on the Israeli side of the Golan Heights at 9 a.m. Israeli aircraft responded, hitting a machine gun-mounted vehicle inside Syria, killing four IS-affiliated terrorists. No Israeli troops were harmed. 16112701

December 14: A Palestinian, 21, stabbed with a screwdriver and lightly wounded two Israeli police officers near the Austrian Hospice guesthouse in the Muslim quarter of Jerusalem's Old City before he was shot and critically wounded. He stabbed one of the officers in the head. The officers were from Israel's paramilitary border police and the national police. The Palestinian was from Hebron in the West Bank.

Jordan

March 1–2: In a clash with special forces conducting a 3 a.m. raid on a three-storey residential building near the city center in Irbid, seven men with IS links died. The terrorists were wearing explosive belts. A Jordanian officer died in the gun battle. Two civilians

and two security force members were wounded. Another 13 suspects linked to the group had been arrested. *CNN* reported that the terrorists planned to hit civilian and military targets in Jordan.

June 2: Border guards killed two suspected infiltrators trying to enter the kingdom from Syria during the evening. The guards spotted the duo on Syrian soil.

June 6: On the first day of Ramadan at 7 a.m., a “terrorist” strike hit offices of the intelligence service in the Baqaa Palestinian refugee camp near Amman, killing five people, including four members of the intelligence agency and a receptionist. Jihadis were suspected in the gun attack. *AFP* reported on June 7 that police arrested a suspect at a mosque in the Salt region north of Amman. The armed suspect resisted arrest, injuring a police officer.

On August 4, the state security court sentenced to death Mahmoud Masharfeh, 22, for the shooting, according to defense attorney Abdel Hakim al-Asseri. The attacker was arrested several hours later at a mosque in a different town. A second defendant, also represented by al-Asseri, was sentenced to a year in prison for selling a weapon to Masharfeh. Al-Asseri said the defendant “sold the weapon, but his intention was not terrorism or the harm the country, just to sell the weapon as any normal guy who is selling his weapon.”

June 19: Jordanian prisoner Nasser Idreis, who was serving three years for supporting ISIS, died of cirrhosis while in custody; his family blamed medical neglect of his liver infection.

In another case, the state security court sentenced Iraqi citizen Khaled Rabiee to 15 years in prison for his role in a plot to conduct bombings in the kingdom by hiding 100 pounds of explosives in a forest in northern Jordan. He was arrested in 2015 before he could use them. The *Jordan Times* said he was sentenced for transporting an illicit substance with intent to “carry out a terrorist attack.” He was acquitted of membership in a hostile organization. Previous reports linked him to the Iranian Beit al-Maqdis brigade.

June 21: A car bomb exploded at 5:30 a.m. at an army post near the makeshift Ruqban encampment for tens of thousands of Syrian refugees on the sealed border with Syria, killing seven members of Jordan’s security forces—among them four border troops, a member of the civil defense and a public security officer—and wounding 13, including nine public security officers. IS claimed credit, saying that the attack “which hit the Ruqban American-Jordanian base inside Jordan was carried out by one of the fighters of the Islamic State”; the ISIS *Amaq* news agency posted a video on *Facebook* of the bombing. 16062101

September 25: A gunman wearing a long grey robe

and long beard shot to death Nahed Hattar, 56, a prominent secular Christian Jordanian writer, in front of the courthouse where he had been on trial for sharing a cartoon deemed offensive to Islam. The official *Petra News Agency* said Hattar was shot three times, once in the head. A witness said seven shots were fired. Hattar was arrested in August after posting the cartoon on *Facebook*. The caricature showed a bearded man in heaven, smoking and in bed with two women, asking God to bring him wine and cashews, mocking ISIS ideology. *AP* quoted Jordanian media as saying the shooter was Riad Abdullah, 48, a former imam in northern Amman’s Hashmi neighborhood. Prosecutors charged him with premeditated murder, committing a deadly terrorist act, and possession of an unlicensed weapon. The case was referred to the State Security Court. On December 20, a Jordanian military judge sentenced to death a former mosque prayer leader. Two others were convicted of helping the assailant obtain a gun and were sentenced to prison terms of one year each.

November 4: *CNN* reported that three American Army Special Forces trainers were killed and two were wounded in a gun battle at the gates of the Prince Faisal Air Base in al-Jafr in Mann. A Jordanian officer who fired at them was also wounded. The shots were fired as a car carrying the trainers tried to enter the base. The *Washington Post* reported on November 13 that the victims were working for a CIA program to train moderate Syrian fighters. The soldiers were based in Fort Campbell, Kentucky, and were members of the 5th Special Forces Group. The soldiers were Staff Sergeant Matthew Lewellen, Staff Sergeant Kevin McEnroe and Staff Sergeant James Moriarty, 27. The *New York Times* reported on November 6, 2016, that Moriarty studied economics at the University of Texas. American media suggested a planned terrorist attack was the cause; Jordanian authorities blamed an accident/misunderstanding. 16110401

December 18: Several shootings in central Jordan killed ten people, including four guards and a Canadian tourist, and wounded 34.

AP reported that a police patrol responded to a reported house fire in Qatraneh in the Karak district, where they came under fire from inside the house. Two policemen were wounded. The gunmen fled in a car. In a second attack, gunmen fired on a security patrol in Karak, causing no injuries. The state news agency *Petra* reported that a third clash began when gunmen fired on a police station at Karak Castle, a 12th-century Crusader fort popular with tourists, wounding members of the security forces. Up to ten gunmen took 14 hostages, mostly foreign tourists, inside the castle. Seven policemen, two Jordanian civilians, and a Canadian tourist were killed and ten Jordanians and another Canadian tourist were injured.

Police arrested four terrorists after a ten-hour siege during which 34 people were injured, including 15 Jordanian policeman, two foreign tourists, and 17 civilians. Security officials said that the gunmen included non-Jordanian Arabs and Jordanians.

Authorities raided a rented apartment 25 miles east of Karak used by the gunmen, seizing dozens of automatic weapons, explosives and suicide vests.

On December 20, ISIS claimed credit on the password-protected Shumoukh al-Islam website, saying that “four soldiers of the caliphate” armed with machine guns and hand grenades carried out the attacks, killing ten “apostates.” “We promise the Crusader coalition countries something worse and more severe, Allah permitting...” 16121801

December 20: Gunmen fired on Jordanian security forces during a raid in a central province on a suspected hideout for wanted men, killing a policeman. Authorities arrested two gunmen. ISIS claimed credit on the password-protected jihadi website *Shumoukh al-Islam*, saying that “four soldiers of the caliphate” armed with machine guns and hand grenades carried out the attacks, killing ten “apostates” in “fierce clashes lasting several hours.” ISIS threatened more attacks in anti-ISIS coalition member states. “We promise the Crusader coalition countries something worse and more severe, Allah permitting.”

December 28: *Petra* reported that the State Security Court sentenced five alleged IS members to death by hanging and another 15 IS members to sentences ranging from three to 15 years in prison with hard labor. The 20 were convicted of killing a policeman, planning and practicing terrorist actions, manufacturing explosives, possessing weapons and promoting terrorist ideas. They were arrested in a raid on their hideout in Irbid in March 2016 in which seven terrorists and a Jordanian police officer were killed.

Kuwait

March 10: The U.S. Embassy reported that a U.S. citizen was stabbed and sustained non-life-threatening injuries. His male assailant was arrested. 16031001

July 3: Police arrested five IS suspects, including a Kuwaiti man, 18, planning to set off a suicide vest and use a rifle and other explosives at a Shi'ite mosque in the final days of Ramadan. The official *Kuwait News Agency* said he also planned to attack an Interior Ministry facility and said he was Kuwaiti national Talal Naif Raja, who had sworn allegiance to IS. Police detained a mother, 52, and her son accused of helping IS fighters in Syria. The son confessed to joining IS while abroad; police also detained a son born to a Syrian wife. Police held two other Kuwaitis in possession of assault rifles and the black IS flag;

one worked for the Interior Ministry, one was an Asian national.

July 21: The *Kuwait News Agency* said an appeals court upheld the death sentence for a Shi'ite on charges of communicating with Iran and Lebanese Hizballah to commit “hostile actions” against the country. The case initially involved 26 defendants, including an Iranian tried in absentia and sentenced to death. Some defendants were acquitted. *Al-Qabas* reported that the court reduced other sentences from four years to two years in prison on charges of possessing illegal weapons.

August 5: The *Kuwait News Agency* reported the arrest of a Filipina it accused of joining ISIS and planning an attack. The Interior Ministry said she “confessed she wanted to carry out a terrorist act once she could.” *AP* reported that she joined IS via e-mail to its Libya affiliate. She had entered Kuwait in June 2016 as a house maid. She was born in 1984. On December 26, a criminal court sentenced her to ten years in prison for pledging allegiance to ISIS and ordered her deported after finishing her sentence.

October 8: Egyptian Ibrahim Sulaiman, born in 1988, driving a garbage truck loaded with explosives and ISIS papers, rammed into a truck carrying five U.S. soldiers, injuring only himself. It was the first ISIS attack on U.S. troops in Kuwait. Sulaiman had multiple fractures and injuries. Authorities said he had a suicide belt loaded with shrapnel. He smashed in the left side of the white pickup truck carrying the soldiers. 16100802

Lebanon

January 8: Masked gunmen killed police intelligence officer Zaher Izzedine and wounded his wife when they attacked his car in Aarsal, near the Syrian border. The couple's daughter was unharmed.

January 14: State-run media reported that Michel Samaha, former minister of information and close ally of Syrian President Bashar Assad, who was convicted in a Lebanese military court of plotting bombings at the behest of Syria, was released on \$100,000 bail. In May 2015, the court sentenced him to four and one half years in prison. He was banned from leaving Lebanon pending a court verdict.

April 12: A bomb exploded outside Sidon, killing Fathi Zeidan, Fatah's security chief in the Mieh Mieh refugee camp. The 2.2-pound bomb went off following a security meeting Zeidan had attended in the camp; observers believed it had been planted inside his BMW.

May 1: Over the weekend, military intelligence in Tripoli arrested dual Syrian-Australian national Mark Eddie Maximus on suspicion of funding a terrorist

organization. He was detained after authorities tracked the car he was driving. The *Daily Star* reported that he was suspected of ties to IS and had entered Tripoli a week earlier to prepare for an attack. Authorities were pursuing another woman in Tripoli who was suspected of working with ISIS.

June 12: The state-run *National News Agency* and *LBC* reported that a bomb placed under a car behind the headquarters of BLOM bank—Lebanon's second largest bank—destroyed several cars in Verdun, Beirut, severely damaged the bank and wounded one person a few minutes after residents sat down for *iftar*, the meal that breaks the daylong fast during Ramadan.

June 27: Nine bombs, including eight explosive vests set off by suicide bombers, exploded at 4 a.m. in the predominantly Christian eastern border village of Qaa, killing five residents and wounding 15, including four soldiers. No one claimed credit. Villagers became suspicious of the men and alerted civilian security guards. One terrorist threw a grenade before the terrorists began setting off their bombs among civilians. A Lebanese military official said one terrorist blew himself up in front of one of the homes, followed by three terrorists who set off their suicide vests sequentially as people gathered in the area. One bomb hit an ambulance for the village's archbishopric, killing its driver. The bombs went off 150 yards away from a Lebanese customs border point. Hizballah's *al-Manar* TV said six people were killed and blamed IS. IS had claimed credit for previous attacks in Lebanon. 16062701

June 30: The Army claimed it foiled two IS plots to attack residential and tourist sites in the country. The Army arrested five plotters, including the alleged mastermind.

July 2: Hizballah's *al-Manar* media outlet said the group had killed Abu Khatab, the IS military commander for the Qaa border area in Lebanon, in a rocket attack.

August 15: The *National News Agency* reported that a roadside bomb struck an army vehicle in the Aarsal region near the border with Syria, wounding two Lebanese soldiers.

August 31: A ten-pound bomb exploded on the side of a main highway near Zahleh, killing one person and wounding eleven others.

October 26: Gunfire from a vehicle in Lebanon slightly wounded in the arm an Israeli soldier on a routine patrol. 16102601

November 25: Lebanese special forces near Aarsal captured eleven ISIS members, including the local IS commander in the town, Ahmad Youssef Amoun, after he was seriously wounded. No troops were hurt. The military said Amoun was behind several explosions.

Two months earlier, Lebanese commandos detained ISIS commander Imad Yassin in an operation in the Palestinian refugee camp of Ein el-Helweh, near Sidon.

Libya

January 4: The Libyan IS affiliate claimed it set off two car bombs at a checkpoint near Libya's oil fields and clashed with fighters allied with the internationally-recognized government there, killing six of them in the coastal port town of Siddra. IS said the operation was named after Abu Mughira al-Qahtani, who was allegedly killed by a U.S. airstrike two months earlier in Darna.

January 7: *NPR* reported that a truck bomb exploded at the al-Jahfal police training camp in Zliten while 400 recruits were exercising outdoors, killing 65 police officers and injuring another 127 people. The next day, IS claimed credit.

IS attacked oil refineries, torching seven oil tanks at the port terminals of Sidra and Ras Lanuf.

The Libyan branch of IS claimed credit for a suicide bombing at a checkpoint in Ras Lanuf that killed six people, including a baby. The group said a foreign fighter was the bomber. 16010701

January 8: The *el-Fagr* newspaper and *al-Bawaba* online publication said that the Egyptian Foreign Ministry was investigating reports that 21 Egyptians were abducted in Libya's southeastern Kufra region, possibly in December 31, 2015, when communications with their families ceased. 16010802

January 21: *Reuters* reported that IS was suspected when two storage tanks from the Harouge Oil Operations company were set on fire near Ras Lanuf.

February 2: *USA Today* reported that IS threatened to seize Libyan oil refineries.

February 17: The *Washington Post* reported that some authorities had doubts that they had killed former AQIM leader and current leader of al-Mulathameen and, more recently, al-Murabitoun, Mokhtar Belmokhtar, 43, in an air raid on June 14, 2015, at a meeting at a farm outside of Ajdabiya in eastern Libya.

February 19: *AP*, *Fox News*, *CNN*, *Sky News*, *Reuters*, the *Washington Post*, the *New York Times*, and other services reported that U.S. F-15 airstrikes killed 49 suspected terrorists, mostly Tunisians but including a Jordanian, and injured six, who were meeting at a large farmhouse outside Sabratha, near the Tunisian border. The strikes targeted a Tunisian IS leader, Nouredine Chouchane, alias Sabir, who was believed to be a key plotter of the March 18, 2015, attack on the Bardo Museum in Tunis that killed 24 people and the June 26, 2015, attack on a resort hotel near Sousse that killed 38 people. It was not immediately clear whether he died. *AFP* reported that next day

Serbian Foreign Minister Ivica Dacic said that the strike killed two Serbian embassy employees—communications chief Sladjana Stankovic and her driver Jovica Stepic—who were kidnapped in Sabratha from their convoy heading to the Tunisian border on November 8, 2015. *AFP* reported on February 24 that the Pentagon disputed the claim that the Serbians had been killed.

February 24: IS briefly seized the Sabratha security headquarters and beheaded a dozen security officers before the terrorists were driven out in the morning.

February 25: The Special Deterrent Force, a militia loyal to the Tripoli government, arrested Sabratha IS leader Mohammed Saad al-Tajouri, alias Abu Sulie-man, and killed dozens of IS members in a gun battle.

March 9: IS gunmen attacked a checkpoint outside an anti-IS “operations rooms” midway between Sirte and Misrata, killing three guards.

March 25: Indian nurse Sunu Sathyan and her infant son were killed in a rocket attack on their apartment in Zawiya near Tripoli. Indian External Affairs Minister Sushma Swaraj asked the 26 other Indians working at the Zawiya hospital to leave the area. Sathyan’s husband, also a nurse, was at work when the attack took place. 16032501

May 5: An IS suicide bomber crashed his car into a Misrata checkpoint manned by local militia, killing five militiamen near Abu-Qrain.

May 18: Mohammed Shamia, spokesman for the Misrata militia, which is loyal to Libya’s new U.N.-brokered unity government, said two IS suicide car bombers killed 32 of the militia’s fighters during the night in attacks on militia positions in the al-Washka and Bourayat al-Hassoun areas west of Sirte. Another 50 militiamen were wounded.

June 12: IS suicide bombers driving an ambulance and two other vehicles hit Libyan forces in Sirte, killing a paramedic and injuring a dozen troops.

June 15: Nine pro-government militiamen were killed and 50 wounded in the battle against IS for Sirte.

June 16: In a morning suicide attack on a police station in Abu Ghraïn, outside Sirte, ten militia fighters were killed and seven injured.

June 21: Gun battles between pro-government militiamen and IS terrorists in Sirte killed 36 militiamen and wounded another 140. An explosion at a depot in Garabuli near Tripoli killed 29 civilians, according to the state *LANA* news agency.

June 25: A car bomb exploded outside the outpatient entrance door of Jala Hospital in Benghazi, killing five people and wounding 14. Senior military official Brigadier General Abdul-Salam al-Hassi blamed jihadis.

July 3: A car bomb exploded during the night in Benghazi, killing two traffic police officers monitoring a busy intersection from their parked car and wounding seven other people.

July 17: On July 20, the French Defense Ministry announced that three French soldiers were killed in Libya “while on a mission,” the first official confirmation that French special forces had been active in Libya in apparent operations against IS. Libyan officials said they were killed in an attack on their helicopter. The jihadi Defending Benghazi Brigade claimed responsibility for downing the helicopter used by General Khalifa Hifter. An air force officer and an official working for Western missions in Libya said there were no survivors. The Defending Benghazi Brigade said it had used an SA-7 shoulder-fired missile and heavy machine guns to down the aircraft. 16071701

August 1: U.S. airstrikes against IS gunmen in Sirte hit an IS tank and vehicles.

August 2: A suicide car bomb attack on Libyan troops in the al-Qawarsha district outside Benghazi killed 23 people and wounded dozens of others. The Shura Council of Benghazi Revolutionaries, which includes al-Qaeda affiliate Ansar al-Shariah, claimed responsibility.

August 18: IS suicide bombers attacked pro-government forces in Sirte, setting off two car bombs that killed ten soldiers and wounded 20, many critically. Pro-government forces raided a residential neighborhood, killing three IS fighters.

September 19: Masked men kidnapped two Italian workers—Bruno Cacace and Danilo Calonego—and Italian-born Canadian Frank Poccia, 52, from their two vehicles on the road linking Ubari, Tahala and Ghat near the border with Algeria in the southwest during the morning. They handcuffed the hostages’ Libyan driver and left him behind. The Italians worked for the CON.ICOS construction company; Poccia worked for a Montreal-area aerospace company. The hostages were bound and blindfolded, then driven deep into the desert, where they were confined in a series of small rooms. Poccia said the kidnappers always wore masks and did not speak English. He thought they were young gang members, noting that they smoked, rarely prayed, and were not violent toward the hostages. “They wanted to keep us healthy and ongoing so they could collect their ransom or whatever else they were looking for.” Koumani Mohammed Saleh, head of the Ghat Municipal Council, claimed al-Qaeda was not involved and that “The abduction of the engineers was carried out by a small outlawed group.” Hassan Osman Eissa, from the Ghat municipal council, said that the abductors had conducted carjackings and robberies. On September 22, a team of five Italian investigators arrived in Libya.

Canadian Press and MSN.com reported on December 5, 2016, that the hostages were freed after 47 days. 16091901

September 21: Documents seized in a courthouse in Sirte, a former IS stronghold, recorded several types of dowries offered by IS grooms, including an explosive belt, a Kalashnikov and the offer to memorize parts of the Quran. The brides and grooms were from Nigeria, Senegal, Mali and Tunisia.

October 2: A sniper killed Dutch journalist Jeroen Oerlemans, 45, while he was with a mine-clearing team in a section of Sirte that had been freed from IS control. He left behind a wife and three small children. He was abducted and wounded in Syria in 2012 with British photographer John Cantlie, and freed a week later. He had covered war in Afghanistan, Syria and Libya. He studied photojournalism at the London College of Communication. 16100201

October 4: National Army spokesman Brigadier General Ahmed Mosmari said several rockets fired from areas held by IS landed near a gas station in a crowded street of the Sidi Hussein area in central Benghazi, killing three civilians and wounding more than a dozen. The wounded were brought to Jala Hospital.

October 28: A Support and Reinforcement security unit found the bodies of ten unidentified men bearing torture marks and gunshot wounds to the head in a dumpster in Benghazi.

October 29: A car bomb exploded in Benghazi's al-Kesh district during the night, killing six people, including political activist Mohammed Bougages, who was close to General Khalifa Hifter, who led Operation Dignity efforts to fight jihadis. Bougages was sitting in a café with five others. Another ten people were wounded, some critically. Bougages hosted a daily talk show called "Frankly," which aired on state TV.

November 14: *LANA* reported that a drone struck the house in Sabha of Abu Talha al-Hassnawi, a senior member of al-Qaeda's North African affiliate, killing him. *LANA* reported that he had fled from Sirte. The agency said he was previously a leading member of al-Qaida's affiliate in Syria, and was a leading recruiter of fighters heading there.

November 19: Authorities arrested Asma Kadousi, a wife of AQJM and Morabitoon leader Mokhtar Belmokhtar, along with a female companion. She had recently given birth in Darna.

November 21: A remotely-detonated car bomb went off in the parking lot of the Jala Hospital in Benghazi, killing three and wounding 26. Nearby streets were full of children who had finished school for the day. No group immediately claimed credit.

December 18: An IS suicide bomber killed eight Libyan army troops and wounded another eight in Ganfouda near Benghazi.

December 23: Two hijackers armed with fake grenades and guns took over a Libyan-state-owned Afriqiyah Airways Airbus A320 with 118 people on a domestic flight from Sabha to Tripoli and diverted it to Valetta, Malta, where it landed at 11:32 a.m. The plane was carrying seven crew and 111 passengers, including 82 men, 28 women and an infant. Initial reports said that the hijackers threatened to blow up the plane if their political demands, including for political asylum and the establishment of a new Libyan party, the al-Fateh al-Jadeed, were not met. Authorities later disputed that any demands were made. Pilot Ali Milad suggested returning to Tripoli; the hijackers wanted to go to Rome. They settled on Malta due to fuel limitations. The hijackers wanted Maltese negotiators to board the plane, but the government refused. The hijackers serially released all crew and passengers, starting with women and children, at 1:44 p.m., and eventually surrendered after an hours-long standoff. The first tranche of freed passengers included 65 people; the second, 44, including some crew. One hijacker waved the green flag of the former Qadhafi regime as he left the plane. The hijackers were handcuffed and arrested at 3:44 p.m. Some 25 passengers were artists, writers, and intellectuals from southern Libya en route to a cultural forum in Tripoli. The pilot told *Libya Channel* broadcaster that hijackers Ahmed Ali and Mousa Shaha, variant Moussa Saha, were in their 30s. Shaha confirmed the demands in a separate interview with *Libya Channel*. The *Times of Malta* reported that the hijackers claimed to be from the little-known Libyan faction Fatah al-Gadida, and were Qadhafi loyalists. Maltese Prime Minister Joseph Muscat told the news media that the hijackers had one pistol and one hand grenade and that a second pistol was found on the plane. Ministry of Foreign Affairs spokesman Etienne Saint John said Malta's armed forces had led the negotiations with the hijackers. Malta's Police Commissioner Lawrence Cutajar said on December 24 that it was too early to tell whether the hijackers had terrorist connections. Authorities said the apparent weapons were merely replicas. On December 25, two Libyan men were arraigned in a Maltese court on charges of hijacking. Defendants Moussa Saha and Ahmed Ali pleaded innocent. They faced life in prison. Other charges include possession of imitation weapons, using violence against a person on a flight, holding people against their will, making threats of violence and attempting to cause financial or economic instability to a government. 16122301

Morocco

February 21: *MAP* reported that authorities arrested ten members of a terrorist cell operating under IS "supervision" that was plotting attacks on the Morocco Mall in Casablanca, the headquarters of the

Office Chérifien des Phosphates, and the Sofitel Hotel in Essaouira. The Interior Ministry said a raid the previous week in el-Jadida recovered weapons and bacteria-generating chemicals believed to be meant for explosives. The group recruited a minor who was preparing to carry out a suicide car bomb attack.

February 23: Spanish and Moroccan police arrested four suspected members of a jihadi cell that sought to recruit fighters for ISIS. Three people were stopped in Ceuta while a Moroccan was held in the Moroccan border town of Farkhana, next to Melilla, Spain's other North African enclave. One suspect was a former Guantanamo detainee who once fought in Afghanistan; Spanish authorities called him "a leader who was trained in handling weapons, explosives and in military tactics." Another was the brother of a terrorist who carried out a 2013 suicide attack against the Syrian military. The statement said the suspects planned "to carry out terrorist acts in Spanish territory," and tried to recruit teenagers from Ceuta to join IS in Iraq and Syria.

May 4: The Interior Ministry announced the arrest in Saidia, near the Algerian border, of a person suspected of ties with a nine-member cell linked to the IS in Libya that was dismantled on March 24. Authorities said he left Morocco illegally six months earlier to join IS in Libya, and re-entered illegally through Algeria.

June 8: On June 13, 2016, the Ministry of Interior announced the arrest at Oujda Airport near the Algerian border of an Italian man on suspicion of plotting attacks in support of IS, saying he had been "brainwashed" by IS and had unsuccessfully tried to join the organization's training camps in 2014. He lived in Belgium and had spent time in Casablanca after arriving in Morocco in June 2015.

July 19: On July 27, the Interior Ministry announced the July 19 arrest of 52 people suspected of being part of a cell linked to ISIS. The group was planning attacks on various sites inside and outside Morocco, including music festivals. Authorities seized weapons, manuals describing how to make explosives and chemical weapons, books about suicide bombings, and IS flags. Investigators established links between the suspects and "jihadists in Tindouf and the Sahel."

September 21: The Interior Ministry arrested three people in Mdiq and Tangiers and dismantled an IS-linked cell that was plotting a "dangerous terrorist project" targeting security establishments, tourist sites and foreigners from countries participating in the U.S.-led coalition fighting IS.

October 3: The Interior Ministry announced the Central Bureau of Judicial Investigations arrest in eight towns of ten women linked to IS who were suspected of plotting suicide attacks and trying to recruit other women to join the terrorists. Authorities seized

chemical products at the home of a suspect that could make explosives. The women declared allegiance to IS, and some were related to Moroccan fighters with ISIS in Syria or Iraq.

November 4: The Interior Ministry announced the arrests in Tetouan of five people suspected of IS ties who were planning attacks. The detainees were preparing a military training camp in a local forest.

December 1: MAP reported that the Interior Ministry arrested eight people allegedly working in a cell in the cities of Fez and Tangiers, on the Mediterranean coast. Authorities seized arms, munitions and documents, some calling for jihad, others containing chemical formulas.

December 3: MAP reported that police arrested a "dangerous element" for liaising between ISIS's foreign operations division and members of a French cell dismantled in November who were believed to be planning an attack. He allegedly met on the Turkish-Syrian border with ISIS members who provided instructions that were to be communicated to the group in France. The Interior Ministry said he then was to go to France via Germany with a false passport.

Saudi Arabia

January 9: The *Jerusalem Post* and the AFIO weekly newsletter reported that two young masked men threw firebombs over the protective outer wall of a Saudi intelligence service compound in Qatif in eastern Saudi Arabia. A Saudi Interior Ministry spokesman said that one of the assailants was captured.

January 10: *Reuters* reported that an AQAP audio warned Saudi Arabia it would pay for executing 47 of its members despite an earlier warning. "But they (Riyadh) insisted on offering the blood of the good Mujahideen as a sacrifice for the Crusaders on their holiday, in the New Year.... Let them wait for the day when God will heal the chests of the families of the martyrs, their brothers and those who love them from the arrogant infidel." AQAP bombmaker Ibrahim bin Hassan al-Asiri said those executed fought "Crusaders" occupying the Arabian Peninsula. He vowed to continue battling America and said the Saudis will be dealt with in a "different way," without elaborating. Addressing the U.S., he said, "By God, we will not let you go as long as there is a pulsing vein in our body."

January 14: In a seven-minute audio, al-Qaeda leader Ayman al-Zawahiri called for attacks on Saudi Arabia after the mass execution of 47 on January 2. He called the ruling al-Saud family a "rotten regime that corrupted your religion." His adherents should also attack the "Zionist-Crusader alliance," as "this is what hurts al-Saud much." He called the death of Shi'ite

cleric Sheikh Nimr al-Nimr part of the “Saudi-Iranian competition for power in the region.”

January 29: Two gunmen wearing suicide belts attacked the Shi’ite Imam Reza Mosque in the al-Ahsa region’s Mehasin neighborhood in the Eastern Province during Friday prayers, killing four people and wounding 33. One terrorist set off his explosives, while the other opened fire before being stopped from detonating his bomb. The area is popular with Shi’ites working for the Saudi Arabian Oil Company. *Al-Jazeera* reported that three people were killed. On January 31, *AP* and the official *Saudi Press Agency* reported that Saudi Interior Ministry spokesman Major General Mansour al-Turki identified an attacker as Abdulrahman bin Abdullah bin Suleiman al-Tuwaijri, 22, a Saudi who was detained in 2013 in Buraydah during a protest to demand the release of imprisoned Saudis accused of fighting abroad and having ties to extremist groups. Al-Turki said four Saudis were killed and 33 people were wounded. On February 1, al-Turki said the wounded attacker was an Egyptian, Talha Hesham Abdo, 27, who had lived in Saudi Arabia on a visitor visa since 2013. 16012901

January 30: Civil Defense officials said that a rocket fired from inside Yemen landed on a Saudi home in the Najran southern border region, killing an 11-year-old child and wounding nine other family members. 16013001

January 31: *Reuters* and the English-language daily *Saudi Gazette* reported that Saudi authorities arrested 33 terrorism suspects, including nine Americans, during the previous week. Authorities arrested four Americans on January 25 and the others after that. They also picked up 14 Saudis, three Yemenis, two Syrians, an Indonesian, a Filipino, a UAE citizen, a Palestinian and a citizen of Kazakhstan.

February 8: The *Saudi Press Agency* reported that an explosion went off in Riyadh in the morning, breaking car windows but causing no injuries.

February 15: In a morning attack, IS shot to death retired Brigadier General Ahmed Faie Asiri in Jazan Province.

February 23: The Interior Ministry said authorities shot to death Bahraini citizen Ali Mahmoud Ali Abdullah during an afternoon security operation near Awamiya. The state-run *Saudi Press Agency* said he was wanted for committing “a number of terrorist crimes” and shot at security forces during his arrest.

February 27: Police said six of the relatives of a member of the anti-terrorist Special Emergency Force in the Qassim region were wanted for the murder of Special Forces Sergeant Badr Hamdi al-Rashidi. The *Saudi Press Agency* said the six relatives, aged between 18 and 32, lured him to a remote area and killed him. Soon afterwards, a video was released of the suspects declaring their allegiance to IS and

shooting dead al-Rashidi beside a highway. On March 11, Saudi police killed six male suspects in Ha’il in a shootout.

April 2: IS Najd Province claimed credit for setting off two bombs in front of a police station in al-Dalam, killing one person and setting fire to three police vehicles.

April 5: State television reported that shelling from Yemen into Jazan Province at 5 p.m. killed two adults and a child and injured a foreigner. 16040501

In the morning, an IS Najd Province gunman shot to death police Colonel Kitab Majid al-Hammadi in al-Dawadmi, 124 miles west of Riyadh. IS said he worked in the Interior Ministry’s General Investigation unit.

April 28: IS claimed credit for setting off a bomb in the east, slightly wounding a police officer on patrol and damaging five vehicles.

April 29: Security forces killed two terrorists before they could set off a car bomb in Bisha. Security forces tried to stop two cars but the drivers fled to nearby mountains before one of the cars exploded. The duo fired at security forces, who killed them with the help of a helicopter gunship.

May 1: Police arrested Oqab al-Otaibi after a manhunt that lasted more than 24 hours in Bisha. He was wanted in connection with several terrorist attacks, including a 2015 suicide bombing that targeted a mosque inside a special forces compound, killing 15 people. Police killed two other terrorists in a shootout in Bisha on April 29. The duo had set off a car bomb while fleeing from police. The trio were wanted in connection with the assassination of Colonel Kitab al-Otaibi, who headed intelligence in a small town in the central Riyadh Province.

May 5: In a raid against IS members near Mecca, security forces shot to death two terrorists. Two other terrorists set off their suicide belts. The Interior Ministry said a terrorist attack was imminent, and that no security personnel or civilians were wounded. Authorities arrested two suspects in Jeddah. Saudi authorities said Mohammed al-Maliki was involved; he was killed in a gun battle on May 9.

A few hours after the raid, police Corporal Khalaf Lafi al-Harithi was shot to death outside a police station in Mecca.

May 7: Interior Ministry spokesman Major General Mansour al-Turki said that two jihadis tried to sneak into the parking lot of a Taji police station the previous evening and shot to death a policeman. The duo fled by car to a mountainous area.

May 8: A policeman died in a shootout with terrorists in Taif. The next day, security forces killed Mohammed al-Maliki, who was wanted in the case as well as the killing of a policeman in Mecca on May 5.

May 23: The *Saudi Press Agency* reported that a land mine in south Jazan Province killed a border guard and wounded three other border guards along the kingdom's frontier with Yemen. 16052301

May 30: AP and pro-Houthi television channel *al-Masirah* reported that Houthi rebels launched a missile into Saudi Arabia. The Saudi military said that several missiles had hit the Jizan border region without wounding anyone.

June 1: The Specialized Criminal Court in Riyadh, established in 2008 to try terrorism cases, sentenced 14 Shi'ites to death on charges related to terrorist activities. One man was ordered released. *Al-Arabiya* reported that nine others were given prison terms ranging from three to 15 years for the killing of a policeman, vandalism, armed robbery and shooting at security forces and civilians in the village of al-Awamiya in the Eastern Province. An attorney said those charged had been under arrest since 2013 for crimes dating back to a wave of 2011 protests.

June 25: Gunmen killed police officer Faisal al-Harbi as he was working on a morning traffic patrol in Saihat.

July 4: At 3 a.m., a suicide bomber set off his explosives vest near a mosque and the Dr. Soliman Fakeeh Hospital near the U.S. Consulate in Jeddah, wounding two security guards who approached him near the parking lot of the hospital, according to the state-run *Saudi Press Agency*, AP and the *Sabq* news website. The *Okaz* website said that only the bomber died. Some cars in the parking lot were damaged. The next day, the government identified the bomber as Abdullah Qalzar Khan, variant Abdullah Waqar Khan, 34, a Pakistani resident of the kingdom who arrived twelve years earlier to work as a driver. He lived in Jeddah with his wife and her parents. The bomb went off ten yards from the Consulate's wall. A bomb disposal robot detonated three devices found inside the bomber's car. 16070401

A suicide bomber set off his explosives before sunset prayers in a parking lot outside the sprawling mosque grounds where the Prophet Muhammad is buried in Medina, killing four Saudi security troops and wounding five. Security officers had become suspicious of him. Several cars caught fire. *Al-Jazeera* and *SPA* reported on July 7 that a Saudi Interior Ministry spokesman said the bomber was Naer Muslim Hamad, 26, a Saudi citizen with a history of drug abuse.

During the evening, a car bomb and a suicide bomber wearing an explosive vest detonated near a Shi'ite mosque in the Qatif region, causing no injuries. The Interior Ministry named three individuals involved in the Qatif attacks; none had Saudi IDs.

No one immediately claimed credit, although IS was suspected.

Hizballah said the attack was another sign "of how

these terrorists disregard all that is sacred to Muslims and all that which they agreed to respect ... this dangerous epidemic needs a serious and different treatment ... [rather than] political score-settling which only reflects negatively on all without exception."

Al-Jazeera reported on July 7 that authorities had arrested twelve Pakistanis and seven Saudis.

July 12: A land mine in Jazan Province, near the Yemeni frontier, killed a border guard.

July 24: Saudi air defenses intercepted a ballistic missile fired from Yemen at Najran at 9:30 a.m., causing no damage or casualties.

July 25: Five Saudi border guards in Najran died in an eight-hour cross-border clash with rebels in Yemen. 16072501

July 30: Seven Saudi border guards, including an officer, were killed in a cross-border clash with Yemeni Houthi gunmen trying to cross the kingdom's southern borders in the Najran area. Saudi air force jets and helicopter gunships killed dozens of the attackers and destroyed their vehicles. 16073001

August 1: A Civil Defense spokesman in Jizan, Yehia al-Qahtani, said that a missile fired from Yemen hit a home in Jizan region at 1:30 p.m., killing four family members, including a woman and child, and hospitalizing three other people.

August 5: On August 24, the Interior Ministry said that during a routine search on August 5 at a checkpoint in Dammam, police found two men—Saudi citizen Abdullah al-Ghonaimey, 27, and Hussein Mohammed, 24, a Syrian—in possession of a firearm and a suicide vest containing more than 15 pounds of explosives. IS had recruited them to conduct a suicide attack against a restaurant that evening. Two other Syrians were arrested. 16080501

August 10: The Saudi air force announced it had shot down two ballistic missiles fired in the morning from Yemen toward the cities of Abha and Khamis Mushait, causing no damage. Houthis were suspected.

A Yemeni man ran over Corporal Mathhal al-Salouli and stabbed him in the throat in Asir Province. On August 14, authorities said the attacker had pledged allegiance to IS and might have been involved in a 2015 attack on security forces that killed 15 people. Six other Yemenis were held in connection with the attack. *Al-Watan* reported that he was also believed linked to an IS suicide bombing inside an Asir police compound in 2015 that killed eleven members of an elite counterterrorism force.

August 17: The Interior Ministry reported that in a drive-by shooting, four masked men shot to death a police officer in Qatif region in the Eastern Province.

August 23: The Interior Ministry said police stopped a Pakistani man who was planning to bomb a mosque during sunset prayers in the predominantly Shi'ite

eastern Qatif Governorate. They found a bomb inside his sports bag. Police fired on him during the encounter, killing him. Police said he resided in Saudi Arabia.

August 28: Saudi Civil Defense officials announced that a rocket fired from Yemen hit a family's home in Najran, killing two children and wounding five other people; all members of the same family. Houthi rebels were suspected. 16082801

September 12: Saudi air defense forces before dawn intercepted a ballistic missile fired from Yemen at Khamis Mushait. No damage or casualties were reported.

September 17: Gunmen fired on a patrol in Dammam's al-Khudariya district during the night, killing two security officers.

September 19: The state-run *Saudi Press Agency* reported that the Interior Ministry discovered an ISIS-linked terrorist network that was involved in past attacks in the kingdom and was planning future attacks against civilians, security personnel and government sites. Authorities seized a pressure cooker, an assault rifle equipped with a silencer and suicide vests. Interior Ministry spokesman Major General Mansour al-Turki said the network was comprised of three cells. Seventeen suspects, among them a Saudi woman, were arrested in the sweep. Eleven were Saudi citizens, in addition to three Yemenis, two Egyptians and a Palestinian. The network prepared suicide vests and improvised explosives, and provided logistics, cover, funding, arms and transportation for terrorist operations inside the kingdom. The Interior Ministry said the terrorist network hid two attackers involved in a bombing and shooting in the eastern al-Ahsa Governorate against the Shiite Imam Reda Mosque in January 2016 that killed two security officers, a civilian, and a suicide bomber. The group was also behind a car bombing against a security officer in Riyadh in February 2016, a bombing against a security checkpoint in Riyadh in July 2015, a failed attempt to bomb an oil pipeline in al-Dawadmi Governorate, and in the murder of a retired brigadier, whose death was announced in February 2016. The group was planning to attach a car bomb to the vehicle of a Defense Ministry official, attack general security trainees by placing an explosive device at the gate of their facility, deliver two suicide vests and carry out a suicide bombing in al-Ahsa Province, possibly against religious, military and National Guard sites in the area, as well as the Imam Reda mosque.

September 21: Civil Defense Captain Abdelkhalik al-Qahtani said a citizen was wounded by a projectile fired from Yemen into the southern border region of Najran during the morning. 16092101

September 29: A shell fired from Yemen landed in Jazan Province, killing a Saudi border guard. Major

General Mansour al-Turki blamed Yemen's Shi'ite Houthi rebels. 16092901

October 11: The *Saudi Press Agency* said the military shot down a ballistic missile targeting the southwestern city of Khamis Mushait by Shi'ite Houthi rebels and their allies in Yemen during the night. No injuries were reported. 16101102

October 25: Gunmen shot to death two security officers in Dammam in heavy fog.

October 30: The Saudi Interior Ministry foiled two separate plots; one targeted police officers. Authorities detained four Saudis who received instructions from an ISIS leader in Syria. The second aimed at car bombing a soccer game between the kingdom and the United Arab Emirates at a stadium in Jeddah. Police arrested two Pakistanis, a Syrian and a Sudanese.

December 24: A Saudi border guard died in an exchange of fire with Houthi Shi'ite rebels in Yemen.

Syria

January: On January 19, the *Daily Star*, WND.com and *The Express* reported that eight British Special Air Service special operations forces disguised as burqa-clad IS wives raided a bunker in Raqqa and killed an unnamed terrorist leader.

January 3: ISIS released an 11-minute video that showed it executing five men accused of spying for the UK in Syria. It showed the Arabic-speaking men "confessing" to filming and photographing sites within Raqqa in exchange for money. The hostages were dressed in orange jumpsuits. Some said they were from Raqqa; one said he was from Benghazi, Libya. They were shot in the head. A masked man warned UK Prime Minister David Cameron in English that IS would invade the UK and set up sharia. "Oh slave of the White House, oh mule of the Jews. How strange it is that we find ourselves today hearing an insignificant leader like you challenge the might of the Islamic State.... How strange it is that the leader of a small island threatens us with a handful of planes. One would have thought you would have learned the lessons of your pathetic master in Washington and his failed campaign against Islamic State.... It seems that you, just like your predecessors Blair and Brown, are just as arrogant and foolish.... In fact, David, you are more of an imbecile. Only an imbecile would dare to wage war against a land where the law of Allah reigns supreme. And where the people live under the justice and security of the Sharia.... Only an imbecile would dare to anger a people who love death the way that you love your life. Oh British Government. Oh people of Britain. Know that today your citizenship are under our feet. And that the Islamic State, our country, is here to stay. And we will continue to wage jihad, break borders and one day invade your land where we will rule by the Sharia."

At the end of the video, a young boy in uniform said in English: "We are going to go kill the kafir [non-believers] over there."

UPI reported on January 6 that media outlets identified the Anglophone killer as Siddhartha Dhar, alias Abu Rumaysah, 32, a British Indian Islamic convert. The *BBC* reported that he left the UK on a vehicle from London's Victoria Station toward Paris along with his family two days after being released on bail in September 2014 on charges of encouraging terrorism. He was banned from traveling and ordered to hand over his passport to police. He had been a Sikh and sold inflatable castles. He posted an image on *Twitter* of himself holding a rifle and his 4th baby to announce his arrival in Syria. He tweeted, "What a shoddy security system Britain must have to allow me to breeze through Europe to [Islamic State]." He had earlier run the al-Muhajiroun network, which was banned in the UK.

January 8: *Inquisitr.com*, *CNN* and the *Times of India* reported that IS member Ali Saqr al-Qasem, 20, executed his mother, Lena, with an assault rifle before hundreds of people near the post office where she worked in Raqqa. IS accused her of apostasy after her son turned her in for telling him to leave IS, and told him to shoot her in public.

January 9: The UK-based Syrian Observatory for Human Rights said 39 people were killed, including many fighters from the Nusra Front and detainees, in an airstrike on a Nusra Front prison in Maaret al-Numan. The Local Coordination Committees said the airstrike killed 51.

January 16: The Syrian Observatory for Human Rights said ISIS killed 135 people, including 80 soldiers and pro-government militiamen, in attacks in Deir el-Zour's Baghaliyeh area. The Observatory said many were shot or beheaded; it added that 42 ISIS terrorists died. The Syrian government said ISIS killed 300 in the "appalling massacre." The state-run *SANA* news agency said that most of those killed were elderly people, women, and children. *AFP* and the Lebanon-based *al-Mayadeen TV* said ISIS took more than 400 civilians hostage. The observatory said all of the hostages were Sunnis. The ISIS-affiliated *Amaq* news agency said the attacks began with a suicide bombing. It claimed that 110 Syrian government forces were killed and five others were captured. On January 19, *Reuters* reported that ISIS released 270 hostages, but kept male prisoners between age 14 and 55 for more questioning.

January 21: *UPI* reported that the 13th edition of the IS online *Dabiq* magazine, entitled "The Rafidah: From Ibn Saba' to the Dajjal," included an obituary of Muhammad Emwazi, alias Abu Muharib al-Muhajir, alias Jihadi John, the British-accented masked executioner who it said died in an airstrike in November

2015. *Fox News* reported that the magazine devoted many of its 56 pages to justify killing Shi'ites. The edition also praised the December 2, 2015, San Bernardino attack, hailed IS widows, and denigrated Saudi Arabia.

January 25: *Newsweek* reported that IS ideologue Abu Maysarah ash-Shami released an article entitled "The Jews of Jihad: Zawahiri's al-Qaeda," claiming that AQ aims "to infiltrate the *Khilafah* (caliphate) to distort its methodology from within." Observers believe he is a Syrian. He deemed as un-Islamic those who are "infatuated with [al-Qaeda leadership's] opinions, compete to attain status and doubt the deviance of" AQ leader Ayman al-Zawahiri.

January 26: ISIS set off several bombs at an army checkpoint in Homs's Zahra neighborhood, killing 25 people, including 15 security forces, and injuring more than 100. Homs Governor Talal Barazi told *SANA* that the checkpoint was hit "first by a car bomb, which was then followed by a suicide bombing" by a passenger in military clothing who had earlier exited the car. The Syrian Observatory for Human Rights said the first bomber attracted a crowd of security agents by shouting curses regarding the Homs governor, then blew up his car.

January 31: *AFP*, *AP*, and *MSN* reported that ISIS claimed responsibility for a car bombing and two suicide bombings at a bus stop near the Sayyida Zeinab Shi'ite shrine outside Damascus that killed 60 people, observing, "Two soldiers of the caliphate carried out martyrdom operations in a den of the infidels in the Sayyida Zeinab area, killing nearly 50 and injuring around 120." The ISIS *Amaq* news agency said the attackers "hit the most important stronghold of Shi'ite militias in Damascus." *Reuters* said 60 were killed, including 25 Shi'ite fighters, and 110 were wounded. After the car bomb went off, the two suicide bombers targeted first responders. Rami Abdulrahman, head of the UK-based Syrian Observatory for Human Rights, said the suicide bombers had targeted a military bus carrying Shi'ite militias who were changing guard and that 63 people died, including Syrians and foreigners. The Syrian state news agency *SANA* said a car bomb went off near a public transport garage in the neighborhood's Koua Sudan area. The shrine includes the grave of the daughter of Ali ibn Abi Taleb, the cousin of the Prophet Mohammed. Shi'ites consider him the rightful successor to the prophet. 16013101

February 1: The Russian Defense Ministry said ISIS mortar fire killed a Russian military adviser. Russian news agencies said he was helping train the Syrian military in using Russian weapons.

February 8: *UPI* reported that ISIS crucified a boy, 17, accused of accepting 500 Turkish lira per photograph of the ISIS military base in Raqqa. A placard

was hung around his neck and his body was left on display in Raqqa's central square.

February 9: SANA reported that a car bomb went off near a vegetable market next to a police officers' club in Damascus's Masaken Barzeh neighborhood, wounding eight people and causing considerable material damage. The UK-based Syrian Observatory for Human Rights said the blast killed eight policemen and wounded 20.

February 17: *Newsweek* reported that during the previous week, the U.S. Department of the Treasury imposed sanctions on three IS figures: Faysal al-Zahrani, Husayn Juaythini and Turki al-Binali.

Treasury said that Saudi citizen Faysal al-Zahrani joined IS's natural resources ministry in July 2014. The organization directs IS's oil and gas trade operations. He became a senior oil and gas official for the group in Hasakah Province in eastern Syria. In August 2015 he was placed "in charge of all" IS oil and gas activities in the region. He had worked for IS oil chief Abu Sayyaf, who was killed by the U.S.-led coalition in Syria in a raid in May 2015. Zahrani ran five oil fields and directed a seven-person team that generated "tens of millions of dollars" in oil and gas money for IS between September 2014 and March 2015. Treasury suggested he runs the production of car bombs at the Rukaybah oil production site, and "remained responsible" for the oil and gas operations around the town of Shaddadi in Hasakah.

Treasury reported that Husayn Juaythini was born in a Gaza Strip refugee camp. He was the deputy chief of the Mujahideen Shura Council in the Environs of Jerusalem, a Salafi jihadi group in the Gaza Strip and Egypt. He moved in September 2014 to Syria, where he joined IS. He was involved in attempts to set up an IS affiliate in Gaza and aided Libyans to move to Syria to join IS. He plotted attacks against Israel and coordinated with a Libyan financier for weapons and funding.

Treasury added that Bahraini-born IS ideologue Turki al-Binali recruited foreigners and was the group's spiritual leader (shari), working as its chief religious advisor. He was born to a prominent Bahraini family, studied at Dubai's Islamic and Arabic Studies College, was imprisoned and later deported, but continued to study in Bahrain and Lebanon, according to the *Associated Press*. He moved to Syria to join IS and was photographed preaching in a Mosul mosque in July 2014. The U.S.-based Washington Institute said that in July 2013, the then-31-year-old wrote a biography of IS caliph al-Baghdadi under the alias Abu Humam Bakr bin Abd al-Aziz al-Athari. He alleged that al-Baghdadi was a descendant of the Prophet Muhammad and was linked the Iraqi al-Bu Badri tribe, which traces to Muhammad. In 2013, Binali wrote "Extend Your Hands to Give Bay'a to Baghdadi." He had used the now-defunct *Twitter* han-

dle @turky_albinali. Bahrain revoked his citizenship in January 2015. He provided IS with religious justification for enslaving women of ethnic minorities, observing "There is no doubt that enslaving women of infidel warriors ... it is not permitted to kill women and children but they become slaves to Muslims."

February 19: The *Washington Post* cited a report entitled "Depictions of Children and Youth in the Islamic State's 'Martyrdom' Propaganda" by the Combating Terrorism Center at the U.S. Military Academy at West Point indicating that IS had sent 89 children or teenagers on suicide missions during the previous year. Children came from Iraq, Syria, Yemen, Morocco, the UK, France, Australia, Tajikistan, Lebanon, Libya, Nigeria, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, and Tunisia.

February 21: *AFP* and Syrian state television reported that in the afternoon rush hour, three IS car bombs exploded at a vegetable market in the al-Zahraa district of Homs, killing 57 and wounding 200.

ISIS's *Amaq* news agency said two ISIS members detonated a car bomb and then set off their explosive belts near schools during the afternoon rush hour in Sayyida Zeinab outside Damascus, killing 83 people and wounding 170.

February 26: *AFP* reported that ISIS executed eight Dutch members of the group for attempted desertion and mutiny.

March 2: A car bomb went off in the afternoon in Asheh in Quneitra Province, killing 18 rebels, including Captain Abu Hamza al-Naimi, commander of the U.S.-backed Syria Revolutionaries Front.

March 4: *CNN*, *USA Today*, and *Reuters* reported that a coalition airstrike against a vehicle in al-Shaddadi might have killed ISIS leader Abu Omar al-Shishani, alias Omar the Chechen. The U.S. Rewards for Justice program had offered \$5 million for information on the former member of an elite Georgian military unit. The Pentagon called the red-bearded terrorist the de facto IS minister of war. He was born Tarkhan Tayumurazovich Batirashvili in Georgia, USSR, in 1986, and served on the IS Shura Council based in al-Raqqa, overseeing a nearby prison facility where IS was believed to have held foreign hostages. On March 14–15, *AP*, *CNN* and *Reuters* reported that two unnamed U.S. officials, a senior Iraqi intelligence official and the head of the Syrian Observatory for Human Rights activist group said al-Shishani was dead. He would be reported dead from a separate attack in July.

March 17: *AFP* reported that ISIS claimed it killed five Russian troops, several members of Lebanese Hizballah, and six Syrian soldiers in fighting near Palmyra. The *Amaq* website said one killed Russian was a military advisor, observing, "Four of the Russian

soldiers were killed in Qasr al-Halabat west of Palmyra during an attempt to storm the area that ISIS forces foiled, while the advisor whose corpse was shown in a video distributed by the agency died in the Dawa area.” The group released a video showing that it had captured a customized AK-74M rifle, a helmet, a compass, and a packet of bandages with instructions written in Russian. Russian President Vladimir Putin on March 14 had ordered the withdrawal of most of Russia’s armed forces from Syria. 16031701

March 24: *Tass* and *RIA Novosti* said an official at Russia’s Hemeimeem air base in Syria reported that a Russian officer was killed in fighting near Palmyra. The officer was directing air strikes near the settlement of Tadmor on IS positions. 16032401

Reuters reported that ISIS released a video calling for sympathizers to claim victory and wage jihad, observing, “The crusaders’ aircrafts, including Belgium’s, continue to bomb Muslims in Iraq and the Levant in the night and day.... Every Muslim who is well aware of the history of Islam, knows that the holy war against infidels is an integral part of Islam, and those who read history would know.”

Newsweek and *Mashable.com* reported that the pro-ISIS *al-Battar Media Foundation* released a nine-minute propaganda video titled “Brussels Attacks” that included a CBS interview of GOP presidential candidate Donald Trump who observed, “Brussels was one of the great cities, one of the most beautiful cities of the world 20 years ago, and it was amazing actually and safe, and now it’s a horror show, it’s an absolute horror show.” An Arabic speaker said, “The crusade jets including the Belgian [*sic*] are still bombing the Muslims in Iraq and Levant in the day and the night, killing children, women, old, and destroying mosques and schools.” The video showed jihadis firing automatic weapons and singing, “Brothers rise up! Claim your victory! Haya! (Let’s go!) Let’s go for Jihad!” A newscaster said, “That is the problem inherent with attacks like this, you can talk about increasing security but there is a limit to how far you want to go.”

March 26: *Reuters* reported that IS posted a video showing Hicham Chaib, alias Abu Hanifa al-Beljiki, a Belgian in Raqqa, saying in Flemish, “You learned nothing from the lessons of Paris, because you continued fighting Islam and the Muslims. For this I want to tell you that the attack in Brussels is reaping what you had sown with your own hands.... Just as you bomb the Muslims with your F-16s, we will fight your people.”

March 31: *AP* reported on June 5, 2016, that on March 31, Abu Hayjaa al-Tunsi, a senior ISIS commander, was killed in a drone strike while driving through northern Syria. ISIS searched for spies who might have tipped off the coalition, killing 38 suspected informants in its ranks.

April 3: A nighttime air strike killed 22 gunmen, including Abu Firas al-Souri, variant Suri, at the Idlib Province headquarters of Jund al-Aqsa, which fights alongside al-Qaeda’s Syrian affiliate, the Nusra Front. Al-Souri had been the Front’s spokesman and had represented Osama bin Laden in Pakistan. He was born outside Damascus in 1949, graduated from Syria’s military college, and trained jihadi cells in Syria between 1977 and 1980, heading several operations against the authorities for the latter part of that period. He was expelled from the Syrian military in 1979. He fled to Jordan in 1980 and moved to Afghanistan the next year, training foreign jihadis. After fighting in Afghanistan and Pakistan, he moved to Yemen in 2003. He was shifted to Syria in 2013 to liaise with ISIS and served on the Nusra Front’s shura council, according to the *Long War Journal*. Lebanese Hizballah said al-Souri’s son was also killed in the air strikes. The Syrian Observatory for Human Rights said several Uzbek jihadis also died.

April 5: An airstrike killed several al-Qaeda members, including senior Egyptian al-Qaeda figure Rifai Ahmad Taha, in Idlib Province.

April 7: ISIS kidnapped 300 cement workers and contractors from the al-Badia Cement Company in Dumeir, 28 miles northeast of Damascus. The IS-linked *Amaq* agency posted a video showing the deserted cement factory. On April 9, the UK-based Syrian Observatory for Human Rights said all but 30 people—guards at the cement factory—were released. *Amaq* said it had determined that those freed were Muslims, but that four minority Druse members were killed and 20 pro-government gunmen were being held.

April 8: Senior al-Nusra Front religious and military commander Sheikh Abdullah al-Mheisny released a video disputing state media reports that he had been killed in Idlib Province. He said, “I will remain a thorn in your throat and my happiest day will be when I get martyred.” The Saudi citizen was wounded by a Russian airstrike in December 2015 in Latakia Province.

April 15: ISIS’s online *Dabiq* magazine called for the assassinations of “politically active apostates” living in the United States, Australia, UK and Canada. Among them were Huma Abedin, a senior aide to Hillary Clinton; Rep. Keith Ellison (D-Minn.), an African American Islamic convert; scholar Hamza Yusuf; diplomat Rashad Hussain; and moderate clerics who have taken part in interfaith outreach. *Dabiq* said, “Kill the Imams of Kufr in the West” ... “make an example of them, as all of them are valid—rather, obligatory—targets.... How can Muslims living in the West who claim to have surrendered themselves to Allah, completely accepting His rule alone, stand idly as these imams of kufr continue to spread their

poison from atop their pulpits?" *Dabiq* also praised the Brussels attacks, observing, "Paris was a warning. Brussels was a reminder.... What is yet to come will be more devastating and more bitter by the permission of Allah, and Allah prevails over His affair, but most people do not know."

April 22: *The Independent* reported that the cache of information from ISIS recruit data from 2013–2014 on 4,188 international recruits indicated that the typical volunteer was male, 26, single, quite well-educated but not an expert on the Quran.

CNN reported on May 5, 2016, that a U.S. airstrike on April 22 near al-Bab killed Sudanese IS fighter Abu Sa'ad al-Sudani and his wife, Australian Shadi Jabar Khalil Mohammad. Pentagon Press Secretary Peter Cook said, "Both al-Sudani and his wife were active in recruiting foreign fighters and efforts to inspire attacks against western interests," including the U.S., UK, and Canada. Cook added, "The deaths of al-Sudani and Shadi remove influential ISIL recruiters and extremists who actively sought to harm Western interests and further disrupts and degrades ISIL's ability to plot external attacks." She was the sister of a 15-year-old Australian schoolboy who was shot dead by police after he gunned down a police accountant outside a Sydney police station in October 2015. She left Australia the day before her brother Farhad Jabbar died.

April 23: *AFP* reported that a suicide bombing during the night killed Ahrar al-Sham chief of staff Majed Hussein al-Sadeq, alias Islam Abou Hussein, and three other fighters at the group's headquarters in Binnish in Idlib Province. A human rights group said, "An unknown person parked his motorcycle near the headquarters then walked into a group of Ahrar al-Sham fighters and detonated his explosive belt."

April 25: A suicide car bomber hit a military checkpoint at the entrance to the Sayyida Zeinab suburb of Damascus, near one of the holiest Shi'ite shrines in Syria, killing eight people and wounding 20. Sayyida Zeinab was the daughter of the first Shi'ite imam Ali and granddaughter of the Prophet Muhammad.

May 11: Jihadi shelling killed Russian soldier Anton Yerygin as he was escorting a convoy of vehicles of the Russian Center for Reconciliation in Homs Province. 16051101

May 13: Mustafa Badreddine, 55, Lebanese Hizballah's senior military commander in Syria, died in an explosion near the airport in Damascus. He was believed responsible for deadly attacks in 1983 on U.S. and French embassies in Kuwait, and was among four people indicted by a U.N. tribunal for involvement in the February 14, 2005, assassination of Lebanese Prime Minister Rafiq al-Hariri. The Beirut-based *al-Mayadeen* TV blamed Israel. Hizballah later blamed Sunni rebel shelling. 16051301

CNN reported that ISIS declared a state of emergency in Raqqa.

May 14: *AFP* reported that the ISIS attacked the government-controlled al-Assad hospital in Deir Ezzor, killing 20 pro-regime forces and taking medical staff hostage. Six jihadis died. IS terrorists shot dead several police guards who had been captured alive.

May 23: ISIS bombings, including suicide bombings, hit the coastal government strongholds of Tartus and Jableh, killing 80 people and wounding dozens more. A suicide bomber on foot was followed by a car bomber who crashed into a packed bus station in Tartus, killing more than 20 people. Another four explosions hit Jableh. State media said they included three rockets and a suicide bomber who hit the Jableh National Hospital's emergency entrance. A government electricity office in Jableh was also hit. The Syrian Observatory for Human Rights said seven explosions killed 145, including 73 in Jableh and 48 in Tartus. The organization said Jableh suffered three suicide bombings and a car bomb, and Tartus was hit by two suicide bombers and a car bomb. Russia operated a naval base at Tartus and an air base outside Jableh.

May 28–29: On June 1, 2016, *U.S. News and World Report* and the *Washington Post* reported that the Pentagon had announced that two U.S. service members had been wounded over the weekend (May 28–29) during anti-ISIS operations, one near Irbil, Iraq and one north of Raqqa in western Syria, but said the injuries did not occur in the course of combat. They were hit by "indirect fire."

June 11: Syrian state television reported that two bombs in the Sayyida Zeinab area killed eight people and wounded 13 others. The Syrian Observatory for Human Rights said the tally was twelve dead and dozens injured. A suicide bomber set off his explosives belt at the entrance of Ziabiyeh district. A car bomb went off in al-Teen Street.

June 22: The *Long War Journal* reported that the IS *Amaq News Agency* claimed that a roadside bomb along the Ithriya-Raqqa road, which connects the provinces of Hama and Raqqa, killed three Russian soldiers in northern Syria. *Amaq* posted photos and documents that it claimed were taken from a slain Russian's cell phone. *Amaq* also released a video of the charred remains of the Russians' vehicle. 16062201

June 24: ISIS gunmen kidnapped 900 Kurds near al-Bab in Aleppo Province during the previous three weeks. Some hostages were forced to dig trenches; others were held in ISIS-run detention centers. Some 26 hostages were killed for refusing to follow ISIS orders. Another 120 Kurds were kidnapped the next day.

July 1: *SANA* reported that a Syrian warplane crashed in the rebel-held eastern suburbs of Damascus from

“technical failure during a training mission” but that the pilot ejected safely. Jaish al-Islam (Army of Islam) said it shot down the plane. The group said the pilot had flown for the Syrian army for 16 years. The group said the Nusra Front shot him in the head. The army’s general command accused Jaish al-Islam of killing the pilot.

July 3: *Antiwar.com* reported that the Nusra Front injured and kidnapped U.S.-backed Jaish al-Tahrir commander Mohammed al-Ghabi in Idlib Province.

July 5: SANA reported that a suicide bicycle bomber hit the front of a bakery in northern Hassakeh Province’s Salihia district, killing ten people, wounding 27, and causing extensive material damage. No one claimed credit. The Syrian Observatory for Human Rights blamed ISIS and said 16 people died.

July 8: *Tass* reported that ISIS shot down a Syrian Mi-25 helicopter carrying ammunition on a training mission in the Homs region east of Palmyra, killing two Russian airmen, including crew commander Ryafagat Khabibulin. The *Washington Post* and *Kommersant* reported that military analysts and news services questioned the report, saying it was an advanced Russian Mi-35M helicopter on a combat mission. ISIS posted a video of the shootdown. 16070801

July 12: *AP* reported that since Hizballah had joined the side of Bashar Assad in the Syrian civil war, it had lost more than 1,000 soldiers compared to the 1,276 fighters killed during its 18-year war with Israeli forces in southern Lebanon until 2000. Hizballah lost several senior figures in Syria in 2016, including:

- Mustafa Badreddine, Hezbollah’s top military commander
- Ali Fayyadh, alias Abu Alaa Bosna, who led some of the group’s military operations in Lebanon, Syria, Iraq and Bosnia.

In 2015, the group lost

- Hassan Hussein al-Haj, a senior Hizballah commander. A week later, his replacement, Mahdi Hassan Obeid, died.
- Samir Kantar, who spent 30 years in an Israeli prison for the 1979 killing of an Israeli man, his daughter and a policeman.

July 27: A truck loaded with large quantities of explosives blew up outside the predominantly Kurdish town of Qamishli, followed by an explosives-packed motorcycle a few minutes later in the same area, killing 44 people and wounding dozens more. ISIS claimed credit.

July 28: Nusra Front leader Abu Mohammed al-Golani announced in a video aired on the Syrian opposition station *Orient TV* and *al-Jazeera* that it was changing its name to the Levant Conquest Front (Jaish al-Fateh) and was ending its affiliation as an al-Qaeda branch. Seated next to al-Golani was Ahmed

Salama Mabrouk, an al-Qaeda veteran who was close to its leader Ayman al-Zawahiri. Ahmed Hassan Abu el-Kheir, al-Zawahiri’s deputy, said in an audio that the Nusra Front should do “whatever protects the interests of Islam and Muslims and protects jihad” in Syria.

August 1: A Russian Mi-8 transport helicopter was shot down in Idlib Province while returning to the Russian Hemeimeem air base on Syria’s coast after delivering humanitarian goods to Aleppo, killing three crew members and two officers.

August 4: *Time Magazine* and the *New York Times* reported that ISIS propagandist Abu Mohammad al-Adnani, 39, born Taha Sobhi Falaha in Binnish near Idlib, Syria, had picked up the group’s intelligence portfolio, charged with conducting attacks overseas. The ISIS intelligence unit was known in Arabic as Emni and had sent operatives to Germany, Spain, Austria, Malaysia, Indonesia, Lebanon, Tunisia and Bangladesh. He fought against the U.S.-led coalition in Iraq and was believed to have been captured between 2005 and 2010, and detained at Camp Bucca, where he met Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi. He was believed injured in a January 2016 airstrike in Barwanah, Iraq. Jailed German jihadi Harry Sarfo told the *Times* that recruits who had finished training met al-Adnani blindfolded.

August 5: The *Washington Post* reported that Jordan-born Mohammed al-Masri, 35, son of al-Qaeda’s chief advanced bomb designer, was being sought by operatives from ISIS and al-Qaeda. His father, Abu Khabab al-Masri, born Midhat Mursi al-Sayid Umar, an Egyptian with a degree in chemistry from Alexandria University, was in charge of al-Qaeda’s effort to develop mass-casualty weapons. The senior al-Masri was the subject of a \$5 million U.S. reward. The *Post* said he was killed in a July 2008 CIA drone strike. The family had lived in Pakistan, Azerbaijan, Iran, Saudi Arabia, and Syria, with occasional forays into Afghan training camps. Egyptian authorities arrested Mohammed in October 2000 while he was carrying false Yemeni travel papers, keeping him in prison for eight years. By 2012, Mohammed had several hundred followers in Syria. After a falling-out with ISIS over its governance, he escaped to somewhere in the Middle East.

August 27: Turkish state media reported that a Turkish soldier was killed and three others wounded in the first Turkish casualties in Turkey’s military operation.

August 30: ISIS announced the death of chief spokesman Abu Muhammad al-Adnani, nee Taha Sobhi Falaha, and vowed revenge. The Pentagon said he was targeted in an airstrike near al-Bab. *Amaq* said he died while inspecting troops in Aleppo, Syria. *Amaq* said on *Telegram*, “After a journey filled with

sacrifice and fight against non-believers, the Syrian Gallant knight, Abu Mohammed al-Adnani, joined the convoy of martyr leaders.... The blood of the sheikhs will only make it more firm on the path of jihad and determination to take revenge and assault.... To the filthy and coward nonbelievers and to the holders of the Christ emblem, we bring the good news, which will keep them awake, that a new generation in the Islamic State ... that loves death more than life ... this generation will only grow steadfast on the path to Jihad, stay determined to seek revenge and be violent toward them." ISIS called him a descendant of the tribe and family of the prophet Muhammad. During Ramadan, he advocated a "month of conquest and jihad. Get prepared, be ready ... to make it a month of calamity everywhere for the non-believers ... especially for the fighters and supporters of the caliphate in Europe and America." CNN reported the next day that Russia's Ministry of Defense said a Russian bomber had killed 40 ISIS terrorists, including al-Adnani, in Aleppo Province.

September 5: AP and SANA reported that six ISIS suicide bombings and a remotely-detonated bomb during morning rush hour around Tartus, Homs, the Damascus suburbs, and Hasakeh killed between 48 and 53 people. One bomb went off in the Sabbourah suburb, killing one person according to SANA, three according to the opposition-run Syrian Observatory for Human Rights. Two bombs went off along the international coastal highway to the government stronghold of Tartus, killing 35. A car bomb at the Arzoneh Bridge was followed by a suicide bomber who attacked first responders. The governor of Homs Province said a car bomb killed three soldiers and a civilian and wounded ten people at a military checkpoint in the government-held Bab Tadmor district in Homs. A motorcycle rider set off his explosives in Hasakeh, killing eight. The Observatory said the bomb killed three members of the Kurdish Asayesh police force and two civilians. ISIS said it carried out an attack against Kurdish fighters in Qamishli, in Hasakeh Province.

September 6: ISIS fired a missile at Turkish tanks in northern Syria, killing two Turkish soldiers and two Turkey-backed Syrian rebels and wounding five Turkish soldiers and two rebels.

September 7: CNN reported on September 16, 2016, that a September 7 U.S. air strike killed ISIS leader Wael Adel Salman, alias Abu Muhammed Furqan, who was on a motorcycle outside a house in Raqqa. He had direct access to Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi, and was a close associate of the late Mohammad al-Adnani, who died in an August 30 air strike. He had served as the group's minister of information and was on its Senior Shura Council. He was one of ISIS's top five senior leaders.

September 8: Jabhat Fatah al-Sham, formerly known

as Jabhat al-Nusra, said on *Twitter* that an airstrike killed Abu Omar Saraqib, a senior commander who led military operations in a rural area of Aleppo Province.

September 20: The *Long War Journal* reported that ISIS's *Furat Media Establishment* posted a three-minute video of Russian-speaking Petrenko Ivgeniy Viktorovich, a hostage who allegedly worked for Russian intelligence. He was dressed in all black with a badge that appears to read "infidel" on it. He said he was is a captain in the Russian intelligence service based in Moscow, an apparent reference to the Russian Federal Security Service (FSB). 16092001

October 3: A suicide bomber hit a wedding hall outside Hassakeh, killing 14 people.

The Fatah al-Sham Front, formerly known as the Nusra Front, announced that an airstrike in Idlib Province hit a vehicle near the border with Turkey and killed senior Egyptian commander Ahmed Salama Mabrouk, alias Abu Farag al-Masri, who was close to Ayman al-Zawahiri. He was imprisoned in Egypt in 1981 following the Sadat assassination. He then traveled to Afghanistan, where he met al-Zawahiri.

SANA said two suicide bombers in Hama killed two people and wounded twelve. One set off an explosive-packed belt in al-Assi Square in Hama; the other bomb went off 15 minutes later. One of SANA's photographers, Ibrahim Ajaj, was wounded. The Britain-based Syrian Observatory for Human Rights said two people died and 14 were wounded.

October 6: An ISIS suicide bomber set off his explosives belt at Atmeh near the border with Turkey, killing 29 people, including several Turkey-backed opposition fighters gathered near a small restaurant.

October 13: The Syrian Observatory for Human Rights said 17 people, including 14 jihadis, were killed in a car bombing at a rebel checkpoint at Azaz near the Bab al-Salameh border with Turkey. The Local Coordination Committees activist network claimed 30 had died.

November 24: An American service member was killed by a bomb in the vicinity of Ayn Issa, 35 miles northwest of ISIS's capital of Raqqa. 16112401

November 26: On December 9, 2016, CNN and *Le Monde* reported that French intelligence claimed that on November 26, a U.S. drone strike was conducted in Raqqa, Syria, against French-Tunisian ISIS operative Boubaker Hakim, alias Abu Muqatil, 33, who was suspected of enabling an attack on a tourist beach in Sousse, Tunisia in June 2015 in which 38 people, including 30 British tourists, were killed. The Pentagon confirmed his death on December 10. CNN reported that the same home-grown ISIS-inspired cell attacked the Bardo Museum in Tunis in March 2015. The attackers had trained in Libya and were plotting to attack the French consulate in Tunis. Several months

before the November 2015 Paris attacks, Hakim issued a call from Syria for jihadis inside France to launch gun attacks. Hakim was born in Paris. He traveled to join jihadi efforts in Iraq during the Iraqi insurgency and was sentenced to seven years for terrorism offences on his return. After being released, he went to Tunisia where he joined a terrorist cell believed to have murdered two secularist-leaning politicians. In December 2014, he appeared in an ISIS video claiming responsibility for the assassination of the Tunisian politicians. The U.S. Department of State deemed him a global terrorist in September 2015.

November 28: An Israeli air strike targeted an abandoned UN building in Syria that Israel said was used as an ISIS base to attack Israeli forces. There were no immediate reports of injuries.

December 4: On December 13, U.S. Defense Secretary Ash Carter said the U.S. killed three key ISIS leaders in a December 4 airstrike in Raqqa, Syria. Salah Gourmat and Sammy Djedou, believed to be tied to the November 2015 attacks in Paris that killed 130 people, were close associates of erstwhile ISIS external operations leader Abu Mohammed al-Adnani. Walid Hamman had been convicted in absentia in Belgium for a foiled 2015 attack.

December 21: TRT state television reported that ten Turkish soldiers were killed in three separate suicide attacks in al-Bab. ISIS was suspected. Earlier in the day, four soldiers were reported killed in the battle for al-Bab. 16122102

December 22: ISIS released a video showing a terrorist and two Turkish soldiers who were immolated. Turkey limited access to social media, including *Twitter* and *YouTube*, for several hours. The two soldiers were captured near the northern Syrian town of al-Bab in November 2016. Syrian activists said the soldiers went missing in the area of al-Dana, northwest of al-Bab, in late November. *Anadolu* reported that police arrested 31 suspected IS members in Istanbul and were searching for ten others wanted by prosecutors investigating the group. The IS-run *Amaq* news agency said an airstrike on al-Bab killed 20 people, and released a video showing infants among the dead being pulled from the debris. The Britain-based Syrian Observatory for Human Rights said the airstrike tally was 16 dead, including three children, and that 88 people were killed by airstrikes over the previous three days.

December 26: *Military Times* cited a senior U.S. defense official as saying that a senior ISIS military commander in Raqqa, Abu Jandal al-Kuwaiti, died in a coalition airstrike near Tabqa Dam.

December 28: The Russian Foreign Ministry said a mortar round landed without exploding in the courtyard of its embassy in Damascus. 16122801

Tunisia

January 27: The *Voice of America* reported that Tunisian police broke up an IS recruiting cell that included nine extremists in Bizerte who sent fighters to Libya and Syria.

March 2: The Interior Ministry announced that security forces killed five heavily-armed men who had entered the country at the Ben Guerdane border post from Libya. The gunmen were surrounded soon after their infiltration. A civilian was killed by a stray bullet and a Tunisian army officer was wounded. Tunisian security forces seized six Kalashnikov rifles, a large quantity of ammunition and two pick-up trucks.

A court convicted 75 people on terrorism charges, 37 of them in absentia. All but three of the sentences ranged from one to 21 years. Three men, including two extremist leaders, were sentenced to death in absentia. They included Algerian Khaled Chaied, considered the head of the Oqba Ibn Nafaa brigade, believed to be linked to al-Qaeda's North African arm, and two Tunisians, including Mourad Gharsalli, another Oqba Ibn Nafaa leader accused of links to warlords in Algeria and Mali.

March 7: *UPI* and *AP* reported that 55 people died when suspected jihadi gunmen at a nearby mosque attacked a police station and military facilities at dawn in Ben Guerdane near the Libyan border. Among the dead were 36 attackers, twelve Tunisian soldiers, including the chief of the anti-terrorism brigade, and seven civilians, including a twelve-year-old (reports differed on gender). Another 17 people were injured. Authorities captured six attackers. The government blamed IS and said 50 gunmen, mostly Tunisians, were involved, although some came from Libya. 16030702

March 9: Security forces killed seven gunmen in a gun battle near the Libyan border, bringing to 43 the number of gunmen killed in two days near Ben Guerdane.

May 11: Police killed two "dangerous armed terrorists" around Menihla and nearby Ettadhamoun and arrested 16 others in raids outside Tunis, foiling plans for "synchronized attacks." Police confiscated Kalashnikov rifles, pistols, grenades and ammunition.

During a search in Tataouine, near the Libyan border, a suspected terrorist was killed.

In southern Tunisia, a terrorist cornered in a house set off his explosive belt, killing four security forces.

August 29: Military spokesman Belhassen Oueslati announced that a military patrol hit an anti-tank mine in Mount Semmama, in the western region of Kasserine, near the Algerian border, killing three soldiers. Jihadis fired rocket-propelled grenades and machine guns at the patrol, injuring seven soldiers who were performing paving work in the area. The army seized a suitcase of explosives and wounded two terrorists.

August 31: *Radio Mosaïque* and AP reported that terrorists killed a civilian boy, 16. Police and soldiers in the Kasserine region near the Algerian border then killed two jihadis suspected of plotting an attack. *Radio Mosaïque* said one of the dead jihadis was involved in a recent attack on soldiers claimed by AQIM.

December 19: Tunisian aviation engineer Mohammed Alzoari, head of Hamas's drone program, was shot to death in a Tunisian beach resort. Hamas accused Israel of assassinating him. Authorities arrested ten people. Interior Minister Hedi Medjoub said investigators had determined the killing was ordered by two foreigners and plotted from Hungary and Austria. 16121905

United Arab Emirates

March 2: The Gulf Cooperation Council—Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, Kuwait, Qatar, Bahrain and Oman—declared Hizballah and its affiliates a terrorist organization.

March 27: The state-run WAM news service reported that the Federal Supreme Court's state security chambers sentenced 38 people, including Emiratis and foreigners—to prison in connection to a "Minaret Youth" cell accused of plotting terrorist attacks and seeking to overthrow the government to create a caliphate. They were also charged with forming committees to recruit young Emiratis and of planning to assassinate top government officials in the UAE. Some defendants were accused of membership in ISIS and the Nusra Front. Eleven received life sentences; two were tried in absentia. Another two were sentenced to 15 years, 13 to ten years, six to three years, two to five years, and four to six months in prison. Seven were acquitted. Abu Dhabi-based *The National* said the group's leader, Khalid Abdulla Kalantar, had been a preacher at a Dubai mosque who encouraged and promoted extremism.

April 4: WAM reported that a UAE court sentenced "a group composed of Arabs and Canadians" to six months in prison after being convicted of having links to the Lebanese Hizballah. After finishing their sentences, they would be deported.

May 9: The Abu Dhabi-based *The National* reported that the UAE's Federal Supreme Court found Mohammed al-Hashemi, 34, guilty of planning to assassinate one of the country's leaders and of plotting to blow up the race track that hosts the Emirates Formula One Grand Prix, as well as a nearby Ikea furniture store in Abu Dhabi. He was sentenced to life in prison. He was the husband of Alaa al-Hashemi, an Emirati woman who was executed in July 2015 for the December 2014 murder of an American school teacher. Prosecutors claimed he had transferred nearly \$22,000 to support al-Qaeda and of pledging alle-

giance online with his wife to ISIS. The couple had six children together. Al-Hashemi said his wife had been the one using their computer to visit extremist websites. Authorities said they had seized in his house Clorox, aluminum, and gunpowder from fireworks. He was detained in November 2014. She had told police that she killed Ibolya Ryan, 47, to avenge her husband's arrest.

May 24: AP, WAM, and the *al-Etihad* daily reported that a 15-year-old Emirati traveled to Turkey and later Syria, joined IS, and fought in Syria. His father reported his son's activities to authorities, who later arrested the teen at Dubai International Airport. The Federal Supreme Court in Abu Dhabi sentenced him to five years in prison.

West Bank

February 21: The military shot dead a Palestinian who tried to stab a soldier at a West Bank checkpoint. Security forces disarmed and apprehended two other potential attackers.

March 3: As Israeli police officers redirected traffic around a fallen tree on the highway in the Palestinian village of al-Auja in the West Bank, a 14-year-old Palestinian girl stabbed and lightly wounded an Israeli policeman in the shoulder. The victim arrested the assailant.

Gunshots in a West Bank village wounded another Israeli officer in a police car. The shooter escaped.

March 17: Two Palestinians stabbed an Israeli woman, severely injuring her upper body, at Ariel Junction in the northern West Bank before security forces killed them.

March 20: A Palestinian home caught fire in the morning. The home was near the site of an arson attack in Duma, West Bank, that killed three Palestinians—18-month-old Ali Dawabsheh; his mother, Riham; and father, Saad—on July 31, 2015. Jewish extremists were suspected. Palestinian officials say attackers broke the bedroom window of Ibrahim Dawabsheh's home and torched it. Dawabsheh and his wife escaped. He was unharmed; his wife sustained light smoke inhalation. Dawabsheh was a relative of the previous arson victims and was a key witness to the attack. He was testifying before an Israeli court in the trial of two Jewish extremists. Amiram Ben-Uliel, 21, was charged with murder. He and other alleged accomplices were part of a movement known as the "hilltop youth," which had been accused of conducting "price tag" attacks in which they vandalized Palestinian property, as well as mosques, churches, the offices of dovish Israeli groups and even Israeli military bases. Police and Shin Bet announced, "the evidence that was found at the scene of the crime does not have the characteristics of a targeted arson by Jewish perpetrators."

May 23: A police officer shot dead a knife-wielding Palestinian woman after she tried to stab a police officer at a West Bank checkpoint.

June 30: In the morning, Mohammad Tra'ayra, 19, a Palestinian from Bani Na'im village near Hebron, snuck into a home in the Jewish settlement of Kiryat Arba in the West Bank and stabbed to death dual U.S.-Israeli citizen Hillel Yaffe Ariel, 13, a sleeping Israeli girl who was a relative of Israeli Agriculture Minister Uri Ariel. Police shot the terrorist to death after bursting into the home. A security guard was seriously injured. Israeli Minister of Transportation and Intelligence Israel Katz called for the family of the attacker to be expelled immediately to either Syria or Gaza. Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu sealed off the village of Bani Na'im and revoked work permits for members of the killer's clan. Authorities instituted procedures for demolishing the terrorist's family home. Some reports said the stabber was a 17-year-old high school dropout.

After visiting the Ariel family, Prime Minister Netanyahu said, "To see Hallel's room, to see the bloodstains at her bedside and the books and clothing of a little girl, is shocking. It reminds us once again of who stands before us—they want to uproot us, but this will only deepen our roots. They will not get us out of here."

AP reported on July 11, 2016, that the killer's family was now eligible for a monthly \$350 stipend from a Palestinian "martyrs" fund. Prime Minister Netanyahu called the system "an incentive for murder." In August, Israel began deducting those sums from monthly transfers of taxes and customs it collected on behalf of the Palestinians. 16063001

July 1: A Palestinian woman, Sarah Tarayra, 27, from the village of Bani Naim, armed with a knife, tried to stab an officer who then shot her to death near a shrine holy to both Jews and Muslims in Hebron. Israelis call the site the Cave of the Patriarchs; Palestinians deem it the Ibrahim Mosque. She attacked during a security check in which she had aroused suspicion. She asked to go to a room for a further check by a female police officer, then pulled out the knife and tried to stab the female officer. Tarayra was from the same town and the same clan as the Palestinian who stabbed Hallel Yaffe Ariel, a 13-year-old Israeli-American girl, to death as she slept in her bedroom on June 30, but was not a close relative.

In the afternoon, Palestinian gunmen in a passing vehicle fired 20 rounds at an Israeli family traveling on a main highway near the Israeli settlement of Otniel. The car crashed, killing Miki Mark, 48, director of a yeshiva in Otniel, and seriously injuring his wife. Two, both teens, of the couple's ten children traveling in the car were lightly injured. The gunmen fled. Mark was a cousin of Yossi Cohen, the head of Mosad. On July 27, Israeli forces tracked down the Hamas

suspects at a house near Hebron and killed the trigger-puller in a pre-dawn shootout. Authorities found weapons on his body. They arrested three other suspects, including one who belonged to the official Palestinian security forces.

July 13: Paramilitary border police shot dead Palestinian man Anwar al-Salaymeh, 22, who was in a car speeding toward them in the West Bank. The officers were confiscating an arms-manufacturing machine. Another Palestinian was hospitalized; a third was taken in for questioning.

July 18: A Palestinian stabbed and lightly wounded two Israeli soldiers in the West Bank before being shot.

July 31: Soldiers shot dead a Palestinian who tried to stab them at a West Bank checkpoint. The man came from the direction of Nablus and was running toward troops with a knife in his hand.

August 24: Authorities shot to death a Palestinian who stabbed and wounded a soldier near a Jewish settlement.

September 1: Shots fired from the direction of a nearby Palestinian refugee camp moderately wounded a soldier who was guarding Jewish worshippers at the entrance to Joseph's Tomb in Nablus.

September 17: A Palestinian stabbed an Israeli soldier with a knife during a security check in Hebron. Authorities shot and killed the attacker.

September 18: A Palestinian stabbed in the chest and moderately wounded an Israeli army officer near the Efrat settlement. Soldiers shot and apprehended the attacker, who had tried to infiltrate the settlement.

September 19: Two Palestinians tried to stab border police officers at a checkpoint in Hebron before officers shot the attackers to death.

September 20: Soldiers shot to death Issa Tarayreh, 16, a knife-wielding Palestinian from Bani Naim who tried to stab a soldier at the entrance to a village near Hebron.

September 21: Soldiers shot a 13-year-old Palestinian girl in the leg after she refused to stop at a West Bank crossing. She later told Israeli authorities she wanted to die.

September 30: Police shot and killed a Palestinian who stabbed a security officer at a checkpoint near Jerusalem during the night. The security officer sustained serious knife wounds.

October 19: Israeli troops killed a 19-year-old Palestinian woman who approached them at a West Bank intersection while holding a knife. No troops were wounded.

October 31: A Palestinian fired on a checkpoint near Ramallah, wounding three Israeli soldiers, one seriously, before forces shot and killed him. Palestinian

security officials said he was Mohammed Turkman, 25, a police officer from the northern West Bank.

November 3: Soldiers shot to death a Palestinian who tried to stab a soldier near a West Bank Jewish settlement. The soldier was guarding a bus stop near the settlement of Ofra. No soldiers were injured.

Later that day, a gunman shot at Israeli soldiers at a military checkpoint near the West Bank city of Tulkarem, lightly wounding a soldier. The gunman fled.

November 9: *ABC News* reported that Israeli troops shot and wounded a Palestinian who attacked an Israeli soldier with a screwdriver at the entrance to Hawara in the West Bank. The screwdriver did not pierce the soldier's uniform deeply enough to inflict wounds.

November 22: A security guard shot and killed a Palestinian who charged toward him with a knife at the Qalandia crossing north of Jerusalem.

December 8: Security forces shot to death a knife-wielding Palestinian, 18, who disembarked from a bus at the Tapuach Junction, north of Jerusalem, and approached border policemen stationed there in a suspicious manner. When the policemen asked him to halt, he pulled out a knife and charged toward them. They then fired, killing him.

Yemen

January 5: A car bomber attacked the vehicle of Aden Governor Aidarous al-Zubaidi, killing two people and critically wounding three bodyguards. In December 2015, an AQAP bomb killed his predecessor.

January 11: IS-affiliated gunmen killed Colonel Ali Saleh al-Yafie in Aden's Mansoura neighborhood.

January 15: At 1 a.m., a bomb exploded among two pipelines connecting oil storage tanks with the refinery in Aden, causing a huge fire. Firefighters battled the blaze for two hours later. No group claimed credit.

January 16: Tribesmen said a U.S. drone strike killed three suspected AQAP members when it hit their vehicle in Shabwa Province.

January 17: A bomb hidden in his car killed Police Chief Adel al-Asshabi of Bayda Province.

Gunmen on a motorcycle shot to death Mohammed al-Dhali, of the special forces, in Sana'a.

A suicide car bomber crashed into the house of Police Chief Shallah Shayei in Aden, killing seven civilians and security forces and injuring twelve in a failed assassination attempt. An armored vehicle blocked the suicide car bomber meters from the gates of the house. The explosion also destroyed a bus passing by. He survived a similar bombing in December.

Security officials said drone strikes killed 13 militants in Jaar, which was taken over by AQAP in 2015.

January 18: On January 21, *AP* reported that *al-Jazeera* lost contact with chief correspondent Hamdi al-Bokari, who might have been kidnapped in Taiz. 16011803

January 28: *Al-Arabiya* reported that three *al-Jazeera* journalists—Hamdi al-Bokari and crew members Abdulaziz al-Sabri and Moneer al-Sabai—who were abducted in Taiz were released. Al-Bokari wrote on his *Facebook* page that he was kidnapped by Houthis and that the trio was subjected to "terrible mental torture."

Abu Hanifa al-Hollandi set off his car bomb near the Aden presidential palace housing Yemeni President Abdu Rabu Mansour Hadi and the prime minister, killing eleven people, including two schoolchildren and several security troops, and injuring six other people, including a Yemeni general who was critically injured. Hadi was unhurt. *CNN* reported that IS claimed credit on *Twitter*. 16012802

January 29: The IS affiliate claimed credit when a suicide bomber hit a checkpoint in Aden's Crater district, killing seven people and injuring eight. Police-men and policewomen were at the checkpoint after being tipped that IS terrorists were disguising themselves as women.

January 30: Influential Salafi cleric Samahan Abdel-Aziz, alias Sheikh Rawi, delivered an anti-IS and anti-al-Qaeda sermon during Friday prayers on January 29 before gunmen abducted him outside his Aden mosque in the pro-government Bureiqqa neighborhood on January 30. Hours later, his body was found bloodied and tortured in Sheikh Othman.

February 4: *AFP* reported that an air strike killed Jalal Belaidi, alias Abu Hamza, a top AQAP commander, along with two guards, in the Maraqesha area of Abyan Province. Abyan-born Belaidi had earlier led AQAP in Zinjibar.

February 16: AQAP gunmen attacked the convoy of Aden's governor and its police chief. The duo were unharmed, but three terrorists and four guards died in the ensuing gun battle.

February 17: *AFP* reported that a suicide bomber set off his explosive vest among soldiers at the Ras Abbas military camp in Aden's western Buraiqa district, killing nine soldiers and wounding several others. The soldiers were attending training run by Sudanese forces as part of the Saudi-led anti-IS coalition. 16021702

February 20: *AFP* reported that in a dawn attack on a checkpoint in Ahwar, AQAP captured three pro-government fighters and slit their throats.

March 4: Gunmen attacked a retirement home run by Catholic nuns in Aden, killing 16 people, including four Indian nuns, six Ethiopians, a Yemeni cook, Yemeni guards, and Radwan Haider. Two gunmen

surrounded the house while four other terrorists claimed to be visiting family members. Once the gate was open, they shot the gatekeeper, then entered the building. The terrorists moved from room to room, handcuffed the victims, then shot them in the head. One nun survived by hiding inside a refrigerator in a storeroom. The terrorists escaped. The home for 80 residents is run by the Missionaries of Charity, an organization established by Mother Teresa. Early reports blamed Ansar al-Sharia, which denied involvement. On March 6, officials blamed IS. On March 7, *UPI* reported that Salesian Indian priest Tom Uzhunnalil was reported missing from the home and believed kidnapped. *Patheos*, *CNN*, and *EWTN News* on March 4 identified the nuns as Sister Anslem, Sister Reginette, Sister Judith, and Sister Marguerite. The Apostolic Vicariate of Southern Arabia said that Sr. Anslem was from Ranchi, India and would have turned 60 years old on May 8. Sr. Judith was from Kenya and turned 41 on February 2. Sr. Marguerite was from Rwanda and would have been 44 years old on April 29. Sr. Reginette was from Rwanda and would have turned 33 on June 29.

Fox News reported on July 22, 2016, that an undated video and photo of a blindfolded Father Tom Uzhunnalil showed him looking frail and weak as he was being beaten by his alleged captors but could be proof of life. He had earlier been reported to have been crucified on Good Friday by jihadi terrorists in Yemen. The video and photo were posted on his since-deactivated *Facebook* page by a Yemeni friend. 16030401

March 5: Suspected jihadi gunmen killed the head of police in Aden's Tawahi district and two of his guards as they were driving a police vehicle.

March 21: Snipers shot in the head local photojournalist Mohammed al-Yamani and wounded three other reporters who were covering fighting between Houthis and local fighters in Taiz.

March 26: The *Washington Post* reported that AQAP released an edition of its online newspaper, *al-Masra*, that included an article by Adil al-Ahmad on the U.S. presidential election.

March 28: *AFP* reported that Shi'ite Houthi rebels who control Sana'a freed nine Saudis in exchange for 109 Yemenis.

April 9: *Reuters* reported that an AQAP firing squad executed 15 soldiers loyal to President Abd-Rabbu Mansour Hadi. The soldiers were travelling from Aden, where they had visited their families, to their base in al-Mahra Province via Ahwar in Abyan Province. Another 17 soldiers who were taken hostage were wounded. They were not dressed in military uniform and were not riding in military vehicles.

April 15: *Reuters* reported that a car bomb exploded

outside the Foreign Ministry building in Aden but caused no casualties.

April 17: *Reuters* reported that Aden police foiled two car bomb attempts. Police at a checkpoint fired on a speeding car, which exploded, wounding five officers, one of whom died in the hospital. Police later disarmed a car bomb parked on a beach road near the airport in the Khor Aksar district of Aden.

May 1: A suicide bomber attacked security chief Shallal Shaye's motorcade in Aden, killing five of his bodyguards. Shaye and Aden governor Aidroos al-Zubaidi, who was travelling with him, were unharmed. A similar attack on the two was foiled on April 25. On April 28, a suicide car bomber in women's clothes detonated explosives near Shaye's home, the third attack on his house since December 2015.

May 7: Gunmen ambushed the car of Army Colonel Badr al-Yafaei, commander of the Badr base in central Aden, killing him and two companions before dawn as he headed home. The gunmen escaped.

May 11: A suicide bomber targeted Major General Abdel-Rahman al-Halili, commander of the First Army District in Hadramawt Province, on his way to a camp between Qatn and Sayoum. Al-Halili was injured in the head by shrapnel. Seven people, including two civilians and a soldier, were killed and others, including twelve of his guards, were injured. While visiting the wounded in Sayoun Hospital, he suggested AQAP was responsible, observing that the "cowardly ones are back to their cowardly actions by setting up checkpoints and fighting from behind sand bags after their camp was destroyed days ago" in the Wadi Sirte area, where airstrikes hit AQAP training camps. Al-Hilali was targeted by al-Qaeda in previous failed assassination attempts.

May 12: A suicide car bomber hit a checkpoint at a naval base in Mukalla at dawn, killing six soldiers. IS said he was Hamza al-Muhajer, who hit the headquarters of "Hadi's apostate militias." Simultaneously, two other bombs went off at the military headquarters in Mukalla.

May 15: A suicide bomber from the local IS affiliate hit a group of policemen standing in line outside a police base in Mukalla, killing 25 and injuring 17. Victims included men applying for police jobs. *NPR* put the death toll at 31.

May 23: Two IS suicide bombings in Aden killed 45 young men seeking to join the army.

An IS suicide bomber on foot set off his explosive vest among recruits waiting outside the home of an army commander, killing 25. Scores of others were wounded. IS said the bombing at the residence of Brigadier General Abdullah al-Subaihi killed more than 30 and was carried out by a native of Aden named Abu Ali al-Adani.

Ten minutes later and less than a mile away, an IS

suicide car bomber hit a line outside an army base that also served as an army recruitment center, killing 20.

May 28–29: During two days of fighting in central Yemen between Houthis and forces loyal to the government, 69 people were killed and dozens injured. The government-allied forces said that 22 of their fighters were killed and 25 were injured.

June 3: Houthis fired rockets into a market in Taiz, killing ten women and a girl and wounding 30 people.

June 27: Seven simultaneous attacks by an IS affiliate in Mukalla killed 43 people and wounded ten others.

Two suicide bombers and other terrorists hit intelligence offices, army barracks and checkpoints. A bomb exploded in a box of food brought to soldiers at a checkpoint to break their dawn-to-dusk Ramadan fast. Elsewhere, gunmen stormed a police station. The IS affiliate said that it conducted four suicide bombings against counterterrorism forces.

July 1: Security officials and tribesmen said a drone strike on an SUV traveling in Shabwa Province killed between three and six suspected AQAP terrorists.

July 6: A suicide car bomber hit the Central Security military and security headquarters compound adjacent to Aden's international airport, killing ten people. Gunmen then ran into the compound and clashed with soldiers. No one claimed credit.

July 14: *Fox News* reported AQAP's *al-Malahen* media arm released a 40-minute special operations training video featuring jihadis taunting the U.S. and vowing to fight to capture Palestine and the al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem.

July 15: A suicide car bomber hit the convoy of Aden Governor Aidarous al-Zubaidi and security chief Shalal al-Shayaa en route to the district of al-Buriqa. The duo were not harmed, although a guard was wounded and there were unconfirmed reports of civilian deaths. No group immediately claimed credit.

July 18: Two car bombs hit security checkpoints in Mukalla; the first killed nine soldiers. AQAP left the town in April; IS began a series of attacks.

July 20: A suicide bomber hit a checkpoint in the al-Mansoura area of Aden while soldiers were having lunch, killing four soldiers and wounding six.

August 7: AQAP was suspected when two car bombs hit a pro-government militia's convoy during the night in the Yafea area in Lahj Province.

August 24: Yemeni authorities claimed that a U.S. drone strike on a vehicle in Shabwa Province killed five suspected AQAP members.

August 29: AP and UPI reported that IS suicide truck bomber Ahmed Seif crashed through a gate during a food delivery and set off his explosives be-

tween two schools and a mosque in Aden, killing 72 pro-government Popular Resistance militia recruits and hospitalizing 67 people.

September 20: Authorities said gunmen seized an American who worked as an English teacher from his house in Sana'a. The hostage worked for an English language institute in Sana'a. 16092002

September 29: Gunmen shot to death a senior security officer at Aden airport.

September 30: IS claimed credit when gunmen on a motorbike shot to death Colonel Ali Awwad, head of intelligence in the Buraqa district in Aden, as he left his house.

October 3: A rocket attack on Beir al-Basha district in Taiz killed ten civilians, including children. Houthi rebels were suspected.

October 10: The U.S. Navy said Shi'ite rebels in Yemen fired two missiles in the direction of the destroyer U.S.S. *Mason*. Ship countermeasures protected the ship. 16101002

October 14: A bomb exploded at a funeral held for Army Major General Abdul-Rab al-Shadadi, who was killed the previous week while leading an offensive against Houthi rebels, at a marquee east of Sana'a, killing five people and injuring 15. He was the most senior officer to be killed in Yemen's civil war in 2016. His brother, Salem al-Shadadi, was killed in the funeral explosion.

October 15: U.S. Secretary of State Kerry announced that Houthi rebels had freed two American citizens. Oman facilitated the release. 16101501

October 15–16: *NBC News* reported that a missile was fired in the late night or early morning at the U.S. Navy destroyer *USS Mason* in international waters in the area of the Bab el-Mandeb Strait in the Red Sea off the coast of Yemen, but the ship deployed countermeasures. The *USS Nitze* fired Tomahawk cruise missiles that destroyed three land-based radar sites.

October 28/29: During the night, Yemeni Houthi rebels and their allies fired a ballistic missile from Saada Province deep into Saudi Arabia. The Houthi-controlled satellite news channel *al-Masirah* said the Volcano-1 variant missile was aimed at Jeddah's King Abdulaziz International Airport. The Houthi-controlled SABA news agency said the missile "directly hit" the airport and caused massive destruction. Saudi officials said the missile was "intercepted and destroyed" 40 miles from Mecca, causing no damage. 16102801

October 29: A car bomb exploded at a checkpoint steps away from the central bank in Aden's Crater commercial district, injuring three soldiers.

November 10: AQAP released a video entitled "Deterring Aggression" in which it threatened more attacks against forces recruited by the United Arab

Emirates, which is part of the Saudi-led coalition against the Houthis. AQAP accused the UAE of waging an “immoral war.”

December 10: At 4 p.m., a suicide bomber joined a group of soldiers waiting at a gate of the Solaban military base in Aden to collect their salaries and set off his explosives, killing 48 soldiers and injuring 36 others. Most of the soldiers were from Brigade 111 based in neighboring Abyan Province. AQAP and IS were suspected.

December 18: At 8 a.m., an IS-Yemeni affiliate suicide bomber wearing a traffic policeman’s uniform, a

cast on his leg and another on his arm and using crutches attacked the entrance of the Solaban military base in Aden, killing 52 soldiers and policemen and wounding 84 in line to collect their salaries. The IS *Amaq* news outlet said the bomber was Abu Hashim al-Radfani and that nearly 70 were killed. Some reports said the bomber was wearing a suicide vest; others claimed the explosives were in the casts.

December 22: U.S. Central Command spokesman Army Major Josh T. Jacques announced that U.S. airstrikes had killed 28 al-Qaeda terrorists in Yemen between September 23 and December 13.

UNITED STATES AND CANADA

Canada

March: *AP* reported on May 31, 2016, that Ayanle Hassan Ali, 27, a Canadian man accused of stabbing and wounding three soldiers at a military recruitment center in Toronto at the behest of Allah, was charged with nine new terrorism charges, including attempted murder, assault causing bodily harm, assault using a weapon and one count of carrying a weapon dangerous to the public, all for the benefit of a terrorist organization. Toronto police had charged him on nine counts upon his March 2016 arrest. He was born in Montreal and later lived in Toronto.

March 11: Royal Canadian Mounted Police Corporal Camille Habel said Ismael Habib, 28, from Quebec, appeared in a Montreal courtroom to face a charge of attempting to leave Canada to participate in the activities of an extremist group and a charge of giving false information in order to obtain a passport. He was arrested in February on a domestic violence complaint.

The Royal Canadian Mounted Police said that in an afternoon attack, four men were shot at a funeral for Pakistani citizen Hamza Nazir, 21, in a Muslim cemetery near Cochrane outside of Calgary. Some attendees suspected that the shooting was gang-related.

March 14: At 3 p.m., a Canadian man walked into a military recruitment center in a Toronto federal building and stabbed two people, claiming, "Allah told me to do this, Allah told me to come here and kill people." The Montreal-born man struck a uniformed Canadian Forces master corporal at the front desk and slashed his right upper arm. He then tried to slash a female member of the Forces but she escaped. He walked to the rear of the center and stabbed a second man before being subdued. Toronto Police Chief Mark Saunders said Ayanle Hassan Ali, 27, was charged with one count of attempted murder, two counts of assault with a weapon, one count of aggravated assault, and a count of possession of a weapon for a dangerous purpose. Ali had no previous criminal record and had lived in Toronto since 2011.

July 29: Justice Catherine Bruce of the British Columbia Supreme Court ruled that Royal Canadian Mounted Police had entrapped Canadian couple John Nuttall and Amanda Korody, who were found guilty of three terror charges in June 2015, and ordered them released. The duo believed they were planting pressure-cooker bombs that would blow up at the provincial legislature on Canada Day in 2013. Justice Bruce wrote, "The world has enough terrorists. We do not need the police to create more out of marginalized people.... The defendants were the foot soldiers but the undercover officer was the leader of the group.... Without the police it would have been impossible for the defendants to carry out the pressure-cooker plan.... The police decided they had to aggressively engineer and plan for Nuttall and Korody and make them think it was their own.... To say they were unsophisticated is generous." It was the first time in four Canadian terrorism prosecutions that an entrapment defense won. The couple had faced life in prison.

August 10: The Royal Canadian Mounted Police announced it had been tipped off by the FBI of a potential terrorist threat, identified a suspect, and the "proper course of action has been taken" to ensure public safety. Aaron Driver, 24, from Winnipeg, Manitoba, plotted to conduct a suicide bombing in a public area in an urban center during rush hour but was killed by police in Strathroy in southern Ontario in a nighttime operation involving the RCMP, the Canadian Security Intelligence Service and other police and security agencies. Police had been watching him for a year. In February 2016, his attorney, Winnipeg-based lawyer Leonard Tailleux, and prosecutors agreed to a peace bond indicating that there were "reasonable grounds to fear that he may participate, contribute directly or indirectly in the activity of a terrorist group." Driver was detained in Winnipeg in June 2015. Upon his release, he was to wear a GPS tracking device and was banned from going on the Internet or having any communication with ISIS, including wearing or car-

rying anything with an IS logo. He was prohibited from using a computer or cellphone until the end of August 2016. The FBI spotted his martyrdom video and tipped off Canadian authorities at 8:30 a.m.; Canadian authorities had identified him by 11 a.m. He died after he set off his explosive device in a taxi and was shot at by officers. He injured himself and the taxi driver.

In the video, a masked man ranted about western “enemies of Islam” and warned that the only solution would be the “spilling of your blood.” He pledged allegiance to ISIS leader Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi and threatened an attack against Canada. He had earlier told the *Toronto Star* using the name Harun Abdurahman that he supported prior terrorist attacks in Canada and wanted to travel to join IS. Driver was living with his sister when stopped at 4:30 in the cab outside his sister’s home.

August 12–13: A man in his 20s who stole a Piper aircraft from a rural airport in Peterborough outside Toronto died at 1 a.m. after crashing onto a busy commercial street in southern Ontario. Police believed he stole the plane the previous night.

September 21: Authorities on Canada’s Prince Edward Island evacuated 60 schools and universities after a faxed bomb threat forced 19,000 students to be moved to protected locations. No explosives were found. Three schools in nearby Nova Scotia also were evacuated.

November 22: The Nova Scotia Supreme Court sentenced Canadian citizen Randall Steven Shepherd, 22, who was involved in a plot with an American woman to commit mass murder, to ten years in prison. He pleaded guilty to a plot that envisioned using rifles and gas bombs to kill shoppers at a mall on Canada’s Atlantic coast. Lindsay Kantha Souvanarath of Geneva, Illinois, faced charges in the plot to shoot shoppers at the Halifax Shopping Centre in the city’s west end. The prosecution said the two accused and a third man planned to attack the mall on Valentine’s Day in 2015. The third man, James Gamble, 19, committed suicide as police converged on his home. The prosecution said that Shepherd had planned to kill himself before the planned attack, and while he wasn’t the main plotter he was “a cheerleader.” An agreed statement of facts stipulated that he planned to provide gasoline for Molotov cocktail bombs and assisted in making a video that was to be played after a massacre. Police were tipped off through Crime Stoppers. Defense lawyer Roger Burrill represented Shepherd. Shepherd was arrested on February 13, 2015, at the airport, where he had driven to meet Souvanarath.

United States

January 7: CNN, AP, the *Washington Post*, and the *Philadelphia Inquirer* reported that Edward Archer,

30, confessed to walking up to a police patrol car, leaning into the driver’s window, and firing 13 shots from a stolen police semiautomatic pistol, hitting Philadelphia police officer Jesse Hartnett, 33, three times in his left arm at 11:30 p.m. Archer invoked the name of ISIS. Philadelphia Police Commissioner Richard Ross said Hartnett sustained “some very serious injuries that will require multiple surgeries.” Ross said Archer “was trying to assassinate this police officer.” Hartnett radioed for backup, “Shots fired! ... I’m bleeding heavily! I’m bleeding. Get us another unit out here!” Hartnett got out of his patrol car and shot Archer in the buttocks. Other officers arrested Archer. The assault, which occurred at the intersection of South 60th and Spruce Streets in west Philadelphia, was caught on video, which showed an attacker wearing a white robe over his clothing. Police said Archer was from Yeadon, and also had an address in Philadelphia. Archer told Philadelphia police officials he believed the police enforce laws that are contrary to the Quran. Archer was charged with aggravated assault, terroristic threats and several other offenses in 2012. In March 2015, he pleaded guilty to charges of simple assault and carrying a firearm without a license regarding a 2012 case. He was released and placed on probation. Archer’s mother, Valerie Holliday, said that her son was a devout Muslim who had suffered head injuries. “He’s been acting kind of strange lately.... He’s been talking to himself ... laughing and mumbling. He’s been hearing voices in his head. We asked him to get medical help.” The FBI said he was believed to have gone to Saudi Arabia in 2011 and Egypt in 2012. Archer was charged on January 9, 2016, with attempted murder, aggravated assault, assault of a law enforcement officer, reckless endangerment and carrying a firearm without a license. A judge denied bail and scheduled a preliminary hearing for January 25.

January 7: The *Washington Post* reported that two Iraqi-born Palestinian men who came to the United States as refugees were arrested by federal prosecutors in connection with terrorism investigations. Prosecutors said the duo had communicated about weapons and training.

Aws Mohammed Younis al-Jayab, 23, of Sacramento, California, was charged with making a false statement involving international terrorism. Al-Jayab came to the U.S. in October 2012. John Carlin, assistant attorney general in charge of the Justice Department’s National Security Division, said al-Jayab “allegedly traveled overseas to fight alongside terrorist organizations and lied to U.S. authorities about his activities.” Prosecutors said Jayab, while living in Arizona and Wisconsin, said on social media that he had fought against the Syrian regime. He then returned to Syria via Chicago and Turkey in November 2013 to fight for Ansar al-Islam, a designated foreign ter-

rorist organization, authorities said. The complaint said that between November 2013 and January 2014, he “allegedly reported on social media that he was in Syria fighting with various terror organizations, including Ansar al-Islam.” Al-Jayab said he had traveled to Turkey to visit his grandmother. Investigators said he left Syria in early 2014 to live in Sacramento. He faced eight years in prison and a \$250,000 fine.

Omar Faraj Saeed al-Hardan, 24, of Houston, was charged with attempting to provide material support to ISIS, procurement of citizenship or naturalization unlawfully, and making false statements. Al-Hardan moved to the U.S. in 2009 and was granted legal permanent residence status two years later. The Justice Department said al-Hardan associated with IS members and sympathizers in 2014 and lied about receiving weapons training. He faced 20 years in prison and a \$250,000 fine.

January 9: United Airlines Flight 1104, en route from Denver to Anchorage with 131 passengers and six crew, was diverted to Vancouver, British Columbia, due to a security concern. A passenger was detained.

January 15: The *New York Times* reported that the FBI arrested Joseph Hassan Farrokh, 28, at Richmond, Virginia airport as he was planning to fly to Chicago and on to Amman, Jordan in an effort to get to Syria to fight for the IS. The next day, the Department of Justice charged Farrokh, a Pennsylvania native, and Mahmoud Amin Mohamed Elhassan, 25, a permanent U.S. resident from the Sudan, with terrorism-related offenses. They faced 20 years if convicted. The duo were in conversations with three FBI informants regarding their plans. The FBI said Elhassan drove Farrokh to within a mile of the airport; Farrokh took a taxi the rest of the way. Elhassan was charged with aiding and abetting Farrokh in his attempt to provide material support to a terrorist organization. Farrokh had told his family he intended to study in Saudi Arabia. He told an informant in Falls Church, Virginia that he wanted to die a martyr, perhaps against U.S. Special Operations forces in Syria.

On May 27, federal prosecutors in Alexandria, Virginia announced they had indicted Elhassan, now 26, of Woodbridge, Virginia on terrorism charges. The indictment expanded on charges levied when Elhassan and Joseph Farrokh were arrested in a sting operation after Elhassan drove Farrokh to the Richmond airport. Farrokh subsequently pleaded guilty. Prosecutors said Elhassan also planned to join ISIS. Prosecutors said both men conspired with a government informant.

On October 24, Elhassan, a taxi driver, pleaded guilty to charges that he tried to help a friend, Joseph Farrokh, join ISIS. Elhassan admitted driving Farrokh in January to the Richmond airport, where Farrokh planned to start a trip to Syria. Elhassan admit-

ted lying to federal agents who interviewed him about the true nature of Farrokh's trip. Elhassan was represented by attorney Thomas Durkin. Farrokh was earlier sentenced to eight and one half years in prison, and renounced his support of ISIS. Elhassan pleaded guilty to one count of attempting to provide material support to a terrorist group and one count of making false statements. His terror conspiracy count was unresolved and was set for trial in January 2017.

January 24: A handwritten threatening note was found on Turkish Airlines Flight 34, flying 209 passengers and crew over the Atlantic en route from Houston to Istanbul. The B-777 landed safely in Shannon, Ireland, according to the *BBC* and the *Guardian*.

January 26: *CNN* and *AP* reported that federal prosecutors charged Milwaukee resident Samy Mohamed Hamzeh, 23, with unlawfully possessing a machine gun and receiving and possessing firearms not registered to him. Prosecutors said he tried to purchase machine guns to attack a Masonic temple and kill 30 people. The FBI recorded Hamzeh and two federal informants talking about an attack on a Masonic temple in Milwaukee. The trio went to a gun range on January 19 to practice pistol shooting, then toured a Masonic temple. He had dropped plans to travel to Israel in October 2015 to attack Israeli soldiers and citizens in the West Bank because of “family, financial and logistic reasons.” On January 25, the two undercover FBI agents presented Hamzeh with two automatic machine guns and a noise suppressor. After he paid them and put the weapons in his car's trunk, they arrested him. He was recently fired as a trainer at Milwaukee's downtown 9Round Kickbox Fitness. The FBI recorded Hamzeh as saying, “One of us will stay at the door at the entrance and lock the door down, he will be at the main door down, two will get to the lift up, they will enter the room, and spray everyone in the room. The one who is standing downstairs will spray anyone he finds. We will shoot them, kill them and get out We will walk and walk, after a while, we will be covered as if it is cold, and we'll take the covers off and dump them in a corner and keep on walking, as if nothing happened, as if everything is normal.”

January 29: The *Voice of America* reported that a Brooklyn court sentenced Somali citizen Mahdi Hashi, 26, to nine years in prison for providing material support to al-Shabaab. He had lived in London since age six, when his parents fled Somalia's chaotic civil war. His father claimed that MIS asked Hashi to spy when he turned 16. Prosecutors said he abandoned his UK home to join al-Shabaab in Somalia in December 2009. He married and had a child. He was arrested in August 2012 in East Africa and was deported to the U.S. in November 2012 for prosecution. The UK revoked his UK citizenship. Prosecutors said

he worked with American jihadi Omar Hamami and his group of American-born fighters. He had pleaded guilty in May 2015 to conspiring to help support the group. The court sentenced two Swedish citizens the previous week for working with Hashi to help al-Shabaab.

Fernandina, Florida police said a threatening note was found at a restroom behind the Chamber of Commerce Depot on Centre Street. The note said two bombs would explode in the evening. On January 30, 2016, more notes were found in men's restrooms at a Winn-Dixie, a Dollar Tree, and in the train depot. On February 1, a threatening note was found at the depot after police found a fire in a small trash can. On February 2, a sixth threatening note was found in a restroom at Brett's Waterway Café in Fernandina's waterfront district. That day, police arrested David Anthony Moody, who signed one of the notes *The F.B. Bomber*. No bombs were found. On November 10, 2016, Moody, then 28, of Nassau County, pleaded guilty to making the series of hoaxed threats. He faced five years in federal prison.

Late January: *Reuters* reported that DEA arrested Hizballah members on charges of using millions of dollars from the sale of cocaine in the U.S. and Europe to purchase weapons in Syria. Authorities arrested leaders of the network's European cell, including Mohamad Nouredine, believed by DEA to be a Lebanese money launderer for Hizballah's financial arm. The U.S. earlier named Nouredine a specially-designated global terrorist. Seven countries, including France, Germany, Italy and Belgium, were involved in the ongoing investigation that began in February 2015. Also during the last week of January, the U.S. Department of the Treasury imposed sanctions against Nouredine and Hamdi Zaher el-Dine, an alleged Hizballah money launderer, and Nouredine's Trade Point International.

February 1: Prosecutors indicted Muslim convert Justin Nojan Sullivan, 19, of North Carolina, for offering an undercover FBI employee money to kill his parents. Authorities said he also killed a neighbor and stole his \$689 to purchase an assault rifle for an IS-inspired shooting at a concert or club. Authorities arrested him on June 19, 2015, after determining that he "planned to carry out his attack in the following few days at a concert, bar or club where he believed that as many as 1,000 people could be killed using the assault rifle and silencer." He also faced firearms charges, attempting to provide material support to ISIS and trying to use social media to have his parents killed. A grand jury in Burke County indicted Sullivan for murdering neighbor John Bailey Clark, 74. Sullivan was represented in the murder case by attorney Victoria Jayne. Sullivan lived with his parents in Morganton. Prosecutors said in December 2014 he stole a .22-caliber rifle from his father's gun cabinet and

shot Clark in the head. Sullivan hid the rifle, a black ski mask, muddy clothes and a lock-picking kit in his parents' crawlspace. The FBI began its investigation after Sullivan's father called 911 in April 2015 saying his son was destroying religious items in their home.

February 5: *CNN* reported that the FBI arrested Dearborn Heights, Michigan, resident Khalil Abu Rayyan, 21, who told an undercover FBI employee that he wanted to shoot up a Detroit-area church to show support for IS, but "my dad searched my car one day and he found everything. He found the gun and the bullets and the mask I was going to wear." Rayyan was charged with being an unlawful user of a controlled substance who possessed a firearm that traveled in interstate commerce. The federal complaint said he lied on a gun shop form that he was not a marijuana user. The gun he bought in Michigan had been manufactured in Florida. He was not charged with terror-related offenses. The FBI began its investigation in May 2015 after determining that he wanted to conduct terrorist attacks. In October 2015, Detroit police stopped his vehicle for speeding and found a .22-caliber pistol and marijuana. The state charged him with carrying a concealed weapon and possession of a controlled substance. He later communicated online with the FBI employee about shooting up the church, bragged about owning an AK-47 and said he wanted to kill the police officer who arrested him. The FBI said in the complaint that he had expressed support for IS "propaganda" postings, including beheading videos. The U.S. District Court in Detroit ordered him jailed pending a February 8, 2016, hearing.

February 5: *CNN* reported that *Twitter* claimed to have shut down 125,000 accounts over the previous seven months for threatening or promoting terrorist acts. Most of the account holders were affiliated with or supported ISIS.

February 7: *UPI* reported that a hacker released on a pro-Palestine *Twitter* account personal information including names, job titles, email addresses and phone numbers of nearly 10,000 Department of Homeland Security employees and contractors and threatened to target the FBI. The *Twitter* account @DotGovs said "When will the U.S. government realize we won't stop until they cut relations with Israel.... Be sure to tweet #FreePalestine to bring awareness to all the kids dying by Israeli bombs that the U.S. government funds! Wait for the 20,000 FBI employee data drop, maybe it'll get dropped early ;)." The hacker told *Motherboard* that he stole the web portal credentials of a Department of Justice account and used social engineering techniques, observing "So I called up, told them I was new and I didn't understand how to get past [the portal]," the hacker told *Motherboard*. "They asked if I had a token code, I said 'no,' they said 'that's fine—just use our one.'"

March 6 and 16: On May 27, U.S. Attorney Josh Minkler announced federal prosecutors charged David Theiring, 37, of Madison, Indiana with possession of an unregistered destructive device and possession of firearms by a convicted felon in connection with the March detonation of pipe bombs near a police station and outside a judge's home in Madison in which no one was injured. One bomb went off on March 6 across the street from the police department. On March 16, a bomb went off in the driveway of the home of Jefferson County Superior Court Judge Mike Hensley. Police found bombmaking materials and two firearms in Theiring's home in April. He faced up to ten years in prison on each count.

March 9: The *New York Daily News* reported that a Brooklyn jury convicted Air Force veteran Tairoud Pugh, 48, who tried to join IS to repair the group's aircraft and ultimately become a martyr. Pugh was detained in 2015 after a failed attempt to travel to Turkey and enter Syria. In 2001, an American Airlines coworker had tipped the FBI about Pugh's support of Osama bin Laden. Pugh was convicted of obstructing justice by destroying four thumb drives that presumably contained evidence of his plans. He could receive 35 years from federal judge Nicholas Garaufis.

March 16: Amir Said Rahman al-Ghazi, nee Robert McCollum, 39, of Sheffield Lake, Ohio, pleaded guilty to one count of attempting to provide material support to a designated foreign terrorist organization and two counts of being a felon in possession of firearms. Prosecutors said he tried to recruit people to join IS, to which he pledged his support online.

March 17: U.S. Secretary of State John Kerry announced that the United States has determined that ISIS action against the Yazidis and other minority groups in Iraq and Syria constituted genocide, observing, "My purpose here today is to assert in my judgment, (ISIS) is responsible for genocide against groups in areas under its control including Yazidis, Christians and Shi'ite Muslims." The U.S. House of Representatives earlier in the week passed by a 393-0 vote a nonbinding "sense of Congress" resolution calling IS atrocities against Christian groups in Syria and Iraq "genocide."

March 17: *Newsweek* reported that U.S. District Judge Elizabeth Wolford sentenced pizza shop owner Mufid Elfgeeh, 32, from Rochester, New York, to 22½ years in prison after he attempted to recruit fighters to join ISIS in Syria. It was to date the longest prison sentence given to an American for supporting ISIS. He was the first American accused of recruiting for ISIS, and was convicted of providing material support to the group. He was arrested after trying to buy firearms and silencers from undercover FBI agents.

March 18: An envelope containing a threatening letter and a nonhazardous white powder was sent to the Manhattan apartment of Eric Trump, 32, son of GOP Presidential candidate Donald Trump. The handwritten letter was postmarked March 5 from Boston, and said "If your father does not drop out of the race the next envelope won't be a fake. {signed} X"

March 18: The *New York Daily News* reported that Pennsylvania-born Joseph Hassan Farrokh, 28, of Woodbridge, Virginia, pleaded guilty at a hearing in federal court in Alexandria to conspiring to "provide material support and resources" to ISIS; he allegedly said he wanted to join IS so he could "chop (off) heads." Prosecutors said he began plotting with Mahmoud Amin Elhassan in August 2015 to join ISIS. Court papers said Farrokh was initially suspicious of an FBI source who met them. Court papers said, "Farrokh suggested that they swear an oath that anyone working with the kuffar (non-Muslims) would suffer the curse of Allah. Farrokh swore that oath; he said that he was smiling during the oath because if he goes to jail as a result of the meeting he would feel good because it was for Allah.... Farrokh said that he wanted to kill for Allah's sake and be killed for Allah's sake." He was arrested before he could board a flight to Jordan. Elhassan was arrested the same day. Farrokh faced up to 20 years in prison at his July 2016 sentencing.

March 22: The U.S. Attorney's office charged Minnesota resident Abdul Raheem Habil Ali-Skelton with one count of making a false statement to FBI agents regarding when he last contacted ISIS. The charge said he told the FBI in July 2015 that his last contact with Syrian-based ISIS members was in May or early June 2015. Prosecutors claimed that Ali-Skelton knew that he had been communicating with ISIS members as recently as July 4, 2015.

March 25: Authorities in Meriwether County arrested a 15-year-old boy accused of threatening the life of GOP Presidential candidate Donald Trump on social media; he was charged with terrorist threats and acts. He was held at the Columbus Regional Youth Detention Center. Earlier in the week, a 16-year-old in Troup County was arrested for similar threats.

March 28: *NBC News* reported that Larry Russell Dawson tried to enter the U.S. Capitol building's Visitor Center with a gun before being shot by Capitol Police. He was stopped after setting off a metal detector. A female bystander was injured. On October 22, 2015, his 66th birthday, the one-time funeral director and embalmer from Antioch, Tennessee, disrupted Congressional proceedings when he shouted Bible verses and called himself a "Prophet of God." He was charged in October with assaulting, resisting or interfering with a police officer and disorderly conduct on U.S. Capitol grounds. A court order from the

Superior Court of the District of Columbia included a “stay away” map for the Capitol building and its surrounding grounds.

March 30: *CNN* reported that Islamic convert Jaelyn Delshaun Young, 20, pleaded guilty in Mississippi to charges of conspiring to provide material support to terrorists by trying to join ISIS. She faced a maximum 20-year prison sentence and \$250,000 fine. Her fiancé, Muhammad Oda Dakhalla, pleaded guilty earlier in March. Authorities arrested the couple at a Columbus, Mississippi airport in August 2015 readying for a flight to Istanbul en route to Syria. He is the son of a local imam; she is the daughter of a police officer. An FBI undercover officer had been in contact with her on the Internet after spotting her on *Twitter* as supporting the ad-Dawlah al-Islamiyah (IS) in May 2015. The couple was going to use their wedding/honeymoon as their cover story for their Syrian travel. He had written to the FBI officer, “I am good with computers, education and media. What could I contribute?” She told the agent, “I am skilled in math and chemistry and worked at an analytical lab here on my college campus. My partner is very good with things like computer science/media. We learn very fast and would love to help with giving medical aid.” He later wrote, “Salaam again.... I wanted to ask about the military experience there. Would I be with people that speak English as well or do they put me with everyone at basic training? I am excited about coming ... but I feel I won’t know what all I will be doing.” She praised the July 16, 2015, attacks in Chattanooga, Tennessee, in which four Marines and a sailor were killed.

April 14: The *Daily Beast* reported that ISIS’s *Dabiq* online magazine ran an article entitled “Kill the Imams of Kufr in the West” that called for killing three American imams because they said Muslims and the West can coexist. *Dabiq* said, “The person who calls himself a ‘Muslim’ but unapologetically commits blatant kufr [disbelief] is not a munafiq [hypocrite], as some mistakenly claim. Rather, he is a murtadd [apostate].”

April 29: The FBI arrested James Medina, 40, of Hollywood, Florida, for plotting to bomb a synagogue and the Aventura Turnberry Jewish center with an AK-47-style weapon during Passover observances. An informant suggested he use a bomb. Medina was arrested after accepting the dummy bomb from the informant. Defense attorney Joaquin Padilla said on May 10 that his client suffered from long-term mental illness, observing that his family had committed Medina twice for treatment. U.S. Magistrate Judge Andrea Simonton denied bail. He faced life in prison on charges of attempting to use a weapon of mass destruction.

May 4: The *Herald Online* reported that the South Carolina juvenile parole board granted parole to a

York male, 17, who investigators said wanted to join IS and plotted to kill American soldiers. He had been in jail since February 2015 and in prison since pleading guilty to gun charges in April 2015. He had two guns when he was arrested in 2015. He was represented by court-appointed attorney Tom Elliott and 16th Circuit Deputy Public Defender B.J. Barrowclough. Police and prosecutors said the defendant was involved in a plot to rob a gun store, then kill American soldiers in response to U.S. involvement in the Middle East. Investigators found an ISIS flag and evidence of social media and Internet contact with radicals, including the alleged plan with an unnamed Islamic radical from North Carolina to rob a gun store near Raleigh, North Carolina, then kill soldiers.

May 5: *CNN* and *CBS News* reported that the FBI arrested a man who had walked into 15 Michigan grocery stores, including a Whole Foods Market, a Kroger, Meijer, Inc. and Plum Market stores in Ann Arbor, Flint, Midland, Birch Run and Saline and sprayed a liquid combination of water, hand cleaner and mice poison on open food. The FBI said he admitted to spraying a “potentially hazardous material” on produce in three stores within the past two weeks.

May 9: Federal prosecutors began the trial of three Somali-American men living in the Minneapolis-St. Paul area on charges of conspiring to join IS and commit murder abroad. Of an original group of 16 defendants, six (Zacharia Yusuf Abdurahman, Hamza Naj Ahmed, Adnan Abdihamid Farah, Hanad Mustafe Musse, Abdirizak Warsame, and Abdullahi Mohamud Yusuf) pleaded guilty; one—Abdi Nur—escaped abroad; and several others made it to Syria, later dying in battle. The remaining defendants were:

- Abdirahman Yasin Daud, 22, a gifted athlete who wanted to be a dental technician. He was arrested with another defendant trying to cross into Mexico in 2015. He was represented by attorney Bruce Nestor.
- Mohamed Abdihamid Farah, 22, an aspiring teacher who cared for his six siblings but was heard on tape saying he would kill any FBI agents who got in his way. His brother, Adnan, 20, had a plea hearing in April 2016 in which he said he watched circa 100 IS videos.
- Guled Ali Omar, 21, a pre-nursing student who allegedly tried to follow his fugitive older brother who joined al-Shabaab in 2007, before shifting allegiance to IS. He testified that he was self-medicating with marijuana and Xanax.

The government’s key witness was Abdirahman Bashiir, 20, who was present at many of the group’s planning meetings as a co-conspirator. Testimony in the case concluded on May 27.

Prosecutors said that some of the trio knew Mo-

hamed Roble and asked him for money to fund their trips. They believed he had gone to Syria with thousands of dollars and funded weddings and cars for IS fighters. He was one of 145 people injured in the Minneapolis bridge collapse that killed 13 people on August 1, 2007. He was ten years old when his school bus plummeted more than 30 feet as the bridge collapsed. He experienced headaches, arm, neck and back pain, PTSD, and nightmares. In 2009, a state court ordered him to receive a lump sum payment of \$65,431.22 on his 18th birthday—six weeks before he left the U.S. for Istanbul, en route to Syria in October 2014. His itinerary included a trip to China. He was due to return to the U.S. in June 2015, but never arrived. The FBI Joint Terrorism Task Force said that he ended up in Syria with his uncle, Abdi Nur, one of ten men charged in the case. *AP* reported on August 24, 2016, that he had received \$91,654 in settlement money for his injuries, including the \$65,431 payment from the state's settlement fund.

On June 3, 2016, the trio were convicted of conspiracy to commit murder overseas. They faced a life sentence. U.S. District Judge Michael Davis did not set a sentencing date.

On August 24, 2016, Mohamed Amiin Ali Roble, 20, was charged with providing and conspiring to provide material support to a foreign terrorist organization. An FBI affidavit indicated that he withdrew more than \$47,000 over three months in 2014 while he was in Turkey. "This large sum is consistent with previously mentioned CHS (confidential informant) reports that Roble was financially supporting himself and other members of ISIL, including by purchasing vehicles to be used by members of ISIL." Authorities noted Roble and Abdi Nur accessed Internet accounts from the same computer IP address within minutes of each other in May 2015.

May 9: Tufts University closed several campus buildings and postponed activities after law enforcement officers responding to a car fire at 124 Professors Row found a bomb threat left near the vehicle. The *Boston Globe* reported that the bomb threat was taped to the door of the health center. The threat said there were bombs at Cabot Hall, Braker Hall, Cohen Auditorium and Tisch. The letter mentioned a dispute between Tufts administrators and the campus janitorial staff.

May 11: *Reuters* reported that Uzbek citizen Azizjon Rakhmatov, 28, was arrested and charged in a federal court in Brooklyn, New York, with conspiring and attempting to provide material support to IS and conspiring to use a firearm. Prosecutors said he belonged to a domestic support network for individuals seeking to join IS, donating his money and working to raise funds to help others travel to Syria to join and fight for the group. The investigation began when Uzbek citizen Abdurasul Juraboev, who lived in Brook-

lyn, posted a pro-IS message on an Uzbek-language website. Juraboev and Kazakh citizen Akhror Saidakhmetov, who also lived in New York, planned to travel to Turkey and then to Syria to join IS. Rakhmatov and co-defendants Abror Habibov, Dilkhayot Kasimov, and Akmal Zakirov helped fund Saidakhmetov, who was arrested in February 2015 at John F. Kennedy International Airport before he could fly to Istanbul. Juraboev pleaded guilty in August 2015 to conspiring to provide material support to ISIS. Charges against Saidakhmetov, Habibov, Kasimov, and Zakirov were pending.

May 20: The White House was put on lockdown after a Secret Service agent shot in the chest and critically wounded Jesse Olivieri, a Pennsylvania man in his 30s, who approached a security shack near 17th and E Streets, NW, outside the White House around 3 p.m. and refused to put down a .22-caliber pistol. Authorities found .22-caliber ammunition inside Olivieri's white, four-door sedan, which was parked near 17th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW.

May 23: *USA Today* reported that similar automated "swatting" threats were made in 18 states in four time zones across the U.S., causing lockdowns and evacuations. Affected schools included:

- California: Clairemont and Lincoln High Schools in San Diego; and Washington Middle School in Bakersfield
- Colorado: Cherokee Trail Elementary School in Parker; Irish Elementary School in Fort Collins; Lakewood High School; Liberty Point Elementary School in Pueblo West; Nevin J. Platt Middle School in Boulder; and the Colorado Springs School
- Delaware: East Millsboro Elementary School; Beacon Middle School in Lewes; Polytech High School in Woodside; Stanton Middle School in Wilmington; Mispillion Elementary School in Milford; and Sunnyside Elementary School in Smyrna
- Florida: Storm Grove Middle School in Vero Beach; and Treasure Coast High School in Port St. Lucie
- Iowa: a school in Altoona; Valley High School in West Des Moines; Tate High School in Iowa City; and Excelsior Middle School in Marion
- Maine: Hall-Dale Middle School and High School in Farmingdale
- Maryland: Showell Elementary School in Berlin, Worcester County
- Massachusetts: Willett Elementary School in Attleboro; Charlton Middle School; Dover Elementary School in Dedham; Chase Street School in Somerset; and schools in Barnstable, Wellfleet, Mashpee and Fall River
- Minnesota: Brooklyn Center Secondary School in Osseo; and Forest Lake Elementary School
- Montana: North Middle School in Great Falls near Malmstrom Air Force Base

- New Hampshire: Berlin Middle School; Fuller Elementary School in Keene; Amherst Street Elementary School in Nashua; and Portsmouth High School
- New York: Sweet Home High School in Amherst
- Oregon: Irvington School in Portland
- Pennsylvania: Dallas Elementary School and Wycallis Elementary School in the Dallas School District
- Utah: Murray High School
- Vermont: Northeast Elementary School in Rutland
- Washington: Long Beach Elementary School in the Ocean Beach School District; Kessler Elementary School in Longview; and York Elementary School in Vancouver
- Wisconsin: Janet Berry Elementary School in Appleton; Oakwood Elementary School in Oshkosh; Edison Middle School in Green Bay; Wilson Junior High School in Manitowoc; Northside Elementary School in Middleton; and Pleasant Prairie Elementary School in Kenosha

May 23: *NBC News* ran an interview with “Mo,” 27, a New York City resident who while a student at Columbia University took a course on Muslims in Diaspora and was moved by a Dutch film, “Submission,” that led him to go to Syria via Istanbul in June 2014 to join the IS. After training, he worked as a guard and accountant in Munbij. He escaped in October 2014 and turned himself in to a U.S. Consulate in Turkey. He was arrested by the FBI under a federal warrant issued in the Eastern District of New York. He became an FBI informant after pleading guilty to providing material support to a terrorist organization and receiving military training from a terrorist organization. He faced 25 years in prison, which could be lessened depending upon his degree of cooperation.

May 24: Investigators arrested former plumbing assistant Sajmir Alimehmeti, 22, of the Bronx on charges of trying to support ISIS. Investigators found an IS flag, combat-style knives, and a passport wrapped in \$2,400 in cash. He had studied funeral services. U.S. Magistrate Judge Gabriel W. Gorenstein in Manhattan ordered the U.S. citizen held without bail. Alimehmeti had assisted FBI and NYPD undercover operatives who posed over the last six months as men who wanted to support IS. He was represented by Assistant Federal Defender Sylvie Levine. The judge noted the defendant’s “very strong ties” to Albania, where he was born and where his parents reside. He had prior convictions for assault and robbery. He had failed to enter the UK twice after authorities saw his camouflage clothing and nunchakus at Manchester Airport in October 2014 and IS flag images on his cellphone in December 2014 at Heathrow Airport.

In May, he tried to provide advice and assistance to an undercover operative he thought was going from New York to Syria to train and fight with IS. The FBI said that Alimehmeti’s brother was arrested on weapons and assault charges in Albania in August 2015.

May 24: Jalil Ibn Ameer Aziz, 19, pleaded not guilty to federal charges of solicitation to commit a crime of violence and transmitting a communication containing a threat to injure when he tweeted the names and addresses of military personnel with threats of violence. He was represented by assistant federal public defender Thomas Thornton. In December 2015, Aziz pleaded not guilty to trying to help IS. Prosecutors alleged that Aziz used 57 *Twitter* accounts traced to the central Pennsylvania home he shared with his parents to spread IS propaganda and concealed a bag loaded with ammunition behind a dryer in his home.

May 25: A federal court in Manhattan convicted Romanian citizen Virgil Flaviu Georgescu of conspiring to sell military-grade weapons in Europe to informants who posed as associates of the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC) and said they wanted to shoot down American helicopters in Colombia. Georgescu had pleaded not guilty to charges of conspiring to kill Americans and to providing material support to a terrorist organization when he and two other men offered to sell machine guns and rocket launchers to the informants, who told the trio that the weapons would be used against U.S. forces helping the Colombian government.

May 25: The *Long War Journal* reported that the U.S. Department of State listed two Pakistani jihadi groups as global terrorist organizations, subject to sanctions. The groups were the Jamaat ul Dawa al Quran (JDQ) and the Tariq Gidar Group (TGG).

State reported that JDQ is “based in Peshawar, Pakistan, and eastern Afghanistan” has “long-standing ties to al-Qaeda and Lashkar e-Tayyiba.” JDQ, also known as the Jamaat al-Dawa ila al-Sunnah, Jamaat ud Dawa il al-Quran al-Sunnah, and the Salafi Group, operated in the Kunar Province of Afghanistan. In October 2010, U.S. Navy SEALs accidentally killed Linda Norgrove, a British aid worker whom JDQ had kidnapped. Several JDQ members had been held at Guantanamo Bay, including Haji Sahib Rohullah Wakil, who became the group’s leader after his uncle was assassinated. On April 30, 2008, he was transferred to Afghanistan. In April 2009, he was on the U.S. government’s list of “former Guantanamo detainees confirmed or suspected of reengaging in terrorist activities.” In September 2011, Afghan and coalition forces killed JDQ military commander Sabar Lal Melma, who was a Gitmo alumnus and al-Qaeda affiliate.

State said TGG was linked to the Movement of the Taliban in Pakistan (Tehrik-e Taliban Pakistan,

or TTP) and was “responsible for multiple large-scale, fatal attacks,” including:

- the December 16, 2014 attack on the Army Public School in Peshawar that killed 132 school children and nine staffers
- the September 2015 attack on a Pakistani air-base in Peshawar that killed 29 people
- the January 2016 attack on a Charasadda school that killed 29 people
- the 2008 kidnapping and beheading of Polish geologist Piotr Stanczak in Attock, Pakistan. Taliban commander Zakir Mehsud was believed behind the kidnapping.

Khalifa Umar Mansour led the TGG and was believed close to Mullah Fazlullah, the leader of the TTP.

May 27: In a Manhattan court, U.S. District Judge Alison J. Nathan sentenced Vietnamese man Minh Quang Pham, 33, to 40 years in prison for plotting to carry out a suicide bombing at London’s Heathrow Airport. Nathan said that Pham had renounced all terrorism and said he was ashamed of having provided material support in 2011 to AQAP. The government had requested a 50-year sentence; the defense had countered with 30 years. Pham was extradited from London in March 2015 and pleaded guilty in January 2016 to terrorism charges. He was represented by attorney Bobbi Sternheim, who said the UK had revoked Pham’s citizenship.

May 29: A New York corrections officer, 52, suffered serious burns to his hands and arms during the morning, when he opened a package near his mailbox in the Oneida County town of Lloyd, 35 miles east of Syracuse.

May 31: *Reuters* reported that the U.S. State Department issued a 3-month travel alert warning of possible summer terrorist attacks in Europe. Targets could include the June 10–July 10 UEFA European soccer championship in France. “We are alerting U.S. citizens to the risk of potential terrorist attacks throughout Europe, targeting major events, tourist sites, restaurants, commercial centers and transportation.... The large number of tourists visiting Europe in the summer months will present greater targets for terrorists planning attacks in public locations, especially at large events.... Euro Cup stadiums, fan zones, and unaffiliated entertainment venues broadcasting the tournaments in France and across Europe represent potential targets for terrorists, as do other large-scale sporting events and public gathering places throughout Europe.... Poland will impose border controls at all of its national borders from July 4 to August 2, and visitors to Poland during this period should be prepared to show their passport and undergo stricter security screening throughout Poland.”

June 7: The *Washington Examiner* reported that U.S. District Judge John Mendez of the Eastern District of California sentenced Californian Nicholas Michael Teasant, who was arrested in Canada in March 2014 en route to Syria, to twelve years in prison, plus 25 years of supervised release, after attempting to join IS and providing the terrorist group with material support. In March 2014, he was indicted on one count for his endeavor to provide ISIS with material support or resources. He pleaded guilty to the one count, without a plea agreement.

June 9: The *New York Times* reported that decorated Army Reserve Major Russell Thomas Langford, 36, was charged with threatening members of the Masjid al-Madina mosque in Raeford, North Carolina. He had served two tours in Iraq while on active Army duty, and earned a Bronze Star while with a military police battalion. He also earned the Good Conduct Medal. He left bacon at the mosque and waved a handgun while making death threats against Muslims. He followed one worshipper home. The Fayetteville resident was charged with ethnic intimidation, assault with a deadly weapon, going armed to the terror of the public, communication threats, stalking, and disorderly conduct. Authorities found several handguns, other weapons, and 500 rounds of ammunition in his vehicle. He posted a \$60,000 secured bond.

June 11: The *New York Times* reported that at 10:30 p.m., Kevin James Loibl, 27, of St. Petersburg, Florida, fatally shot “The Voice” contestant Christina Grimmie, 22, who was signing autographs following a performance with the band Before You Exit at the Plaza Live in Orlando, Florida. He then shot himself while grappling with the singer’s brother Marcus. Police said Loibl came to Orlando with two handguns, several loaded magazines, and a hunting knife. Grimmie finished third during Season Six of the NBC singing show.

June 12: At 2 a.m., New York-born Omar Mir Sed-dique Mateen, 29, from Fort Pierce in St. Lucie County, Florida, opened fire inside Pulse, a crowded Orlando, Florida gay nightclub hosting “Latin Night,” killing 49 people and injuring 53 others in the deadliest mass shooting in U.S. history. After initially firing at patrons and exchanging fire with police, the shooter held hostages for about three hours, until eleven SWAT officers who went inside to rescue the 30 people killed the gunman. Mateen was armed with a handgun and a Sig Sauer MCX AR-15-type assault rifle and carried additional rounds. He had rented a van. SWAT leaders decided to attempt a rescue after Mateen started talking about an explosive device. An Orlando police officer was shot; his Kevlar helmet saved him. Mateen’s family is from Afghanistan; he was born in the U.S. Orange County Sheriff Jerry Demings said, “This is an incident ... that we

certainly classify as a domestic terror incident.” Authorities said Mateen swore fealty to IS in a 911 call during the attack. He also mentioned the 2013 Boston Marathon bombing. Investigators found a third gun in Mateen’s car.

In 2013, the FBI investigated Mateen after he made “inflammatory comments to coworkers alleging possible ties to terrorists.” He was interviewed twice and, when investigators were unable to verify the details of his comments, the Bureau closed the probe. The FBI reinvestigated him in 2014 regarding potential ties to Moner Mohammad Abusalha of Fort Pierce, Florida, who became the first American suicide bomber in Syria. Mateen had variously claimed fealty to IS, al-Qaeda, the Nusrah Front, and Hizballah, apparently confusing enemies. He had also hung around Pulse earlier, prompting some observers to question whether he was gay.

IS’s *Amaq News Agency* said that the Orlando shooting “was carried out by an Islamic State fighter.” The group earlier released videos showing them executing gay people.

Mateen’s ex-wife, Sitora Yusufiy, said that he beat her often during their four-month marriage. Mateen’s father had hosted a political TV show in Afghanistan and had declared his candidacy for the Afghan presidency.

Trevor Velinor of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives said Mateen legally bought the two guns within “the last few days.”

Possible victims included Yilnary Martinez, 24, who was reported missing.

The city of Orlando said it had notified the families of the following victims:

- Edward Sotomayor, Jr., “Top-Hat Eddie,” 34, a travel planner and national brand manager for Al and Chuck Travel, a travel agency that catered to the gay community
- Stanley Almodovar, III, 23, a pharmacy technician from Clermont, Florida
- Luis Omar Ocasio-Capo, 20, a dancer and barista who worked at Starbucks in Kissimmee, Florida. He graduated from La Vergne High School near Nashville.
- Eric Ivan Ortiz-Rivera, 36, moved to Florida from Puerto Rico and was attending a friend’s house warming celebration at the nightclub.
- Peter O. Gonzalez-Cruz, 22, worked at UPS and enjoyed dance and fashion.
- Luis S. Vielma, 22, who worked on the Harry Potter ride at Universal Orlando, was an active member of his church’s youth group. He often played soccer. He was an emergency medical services student at Seminole State College.
- Kimberly Morris, 37, a Pulse bouncer who had recently moved from Hawaii to Florida, played basketball for four years at Torrington High School in

Connecticut and at Post University in Waterbury, Connecticut.

- Eddie Jamoldroy Justice, 30, an accountant who lived in downtown Orlando
- Darryl “DJ” Roman Burt, II, 29, a financial aid officer at the Jacksonville campus of Keiser University, who was a member of the Jacksonville Jaycees and had earned his Master’s degree in human resources management from the Keller Graduate School of Management at Orlando’s DeVry University. He had earlier worked as a district manager for training at McDonald’s in Jacksonville from 2012–2014 and was a home store manager at Forever 21. From 2005–2011, he managed a McDonald’s.
- Deonka Deidra Drayton, 32, a bartender at Pulse, was a South Carolina native with a young child.
- Alejandro Barrios Martinez, 21, was born in Candelaria, Pinar del Rio, Cuba and lived with his father in Orlando. His mother still lived in Cuba.
- Anthony Luis Laureano Disla, 25, a hip-hop dancer and drag queen from Puerto Rico, had worked at Mango’s Tropical Café in Orlando and graduated from the Universidad del Salgado Corazon in 2010.
- Jean Carlos Mendez Perez, 35, a native Puerto Rican and salesperson at Perfumania in Orlando, died with his partner of eight years, Luis Daniel Wilson-Leon, 37, who ran another Perfumania at a nearby mall.
- Franky Jimmy DeJesus Velazquez, 50, had been a professional dancer in Puerto Rico with the Gibaro traditional dance troupe, traveling around the world. He left behind 15 nieces and nephews.
- Martin Benitez Torres, 33, boyfriend of Martin Morales, who was shot in both legs. Torres was a student at Sistema Universitario Ana G. Mendez in San Juan, and was visiting relatives in Florida.
- Mercedes Marisol Flores, 26, was born in New York and studied at Valencia Community College. She worked at Target. She planned to move to New York and launch an interior design career. Her friend, Amanda Alvear, 25, died with her. She planned to complete nursing school at the University of South Florida in Tampa. Alvear had worked at CVS and at a hospital pharmacy. Alvear, a straight, felt that gay bars were safer.
- Xavier Emmanuel Serrano Rosado, 35, was a dancer for Disney Live and part of the duo dance team Pasion Latina. His son had recently finished pre-kindergarten.
- Enrique L. Rios, Jr., 25, had worked at LaGuardia Airport in New York and as a social worker in Brooklyn. He was one of six children. His mother was a janitor. He was attending nursing school. He worked with the elderly during the day.
- Gilberto Ramon Silva Menendez, 25, studied health care management and worked as a sales

associate at Speedway convenience store in Orlando. He was born in Puerto Rico and had moved to Orlando several years earlier.

- Simon Adrian Carrillo Fernandez, 31, was originally from Venezuela. He and his partner, Oscar A. Aracena-Montero, 26, who also died, purchased a home in Kissimmee, Florida in 2014. Both worked as managers at McDonald's. Aracena-Montero was from the Dominican Republic and moved to the U.S. at age 18. Carrillo came from Cabudare, Venezuela and had lived in Caracas. He donated blood to a Florida nonprofit.

- Javier Jorge-Reyes, aka Harvey George Kings, 40

- Miguel Honorato, 30, who left behind eight siblings, managed a Mexican restaurant in Sanford, Florida. He also left behind a wife, Minerva, and three children. The couple ran the Tortilleria and Restaurant La Mexicana in Orlando and lived in Apopka. He was born in Mexico's Guerrero State.

- Joel Rayon Paniagua, 32, one of three Mexicans killed, came from Cordoba in Veracruz State.

- Jason Benjamin Josaphat, 19, a student at Southern Technical College in Orlando, was starting computer science classes at Valencia College. He left behind his parents, two brothers and a sister.

- Juan Pablo Rivera Velazquez, 37, was born in Barceloneta, Puerto Rico, learning tae kwon do from his father, one of the territory's best-known instructors. After earning his black belt, Juan taught other students. He studied cosmetology in Puerto Rico and worked as a stylist, barber, and makeup artist at Alta Peluqueria D'Magazine Beauty Salon in Kissimmee, Florida, specializing in drag queens.

- Luis Daniel Conde, 39, studied management and accounting at the University of Puerto Rico. He owned Alta Peluqueria D'Magazine Salon in Kissimmee, Florida. He also managed a line of cosmetics and accessories.

- Shane Evan Tomlinson, 33, had performed as lead singer with his band, Frequency, at another Orlando nightclub hours earlier. He had studied at East Carolina University and was a model/actor. He also sang in an all-male gospel group.

- Juan Chevez-Martinez, 25, from Mexico, lived in Davenport, Florida and worked as a supervisor for Reunion Resort in Kissimmee, Florida.

- Jerald Arthur Wright, 31, was celebrating the 21st birthday of friend Cory Connell, who also died. Wright was a seasonal employee at Disney World, most recently as a merchandiser on Main Street. He had also worked at Tomorrowland and at Universal Studios. He graduated from Westminster Christian School in 2003.

- Cory James Connell, 21, was leaving the bar with his girlfriend, who survived. He studied sports

journalism at Valencia College and planned to become a firefighter. He worked as a stocker for Publix. He graduated from Edgewater High School in Orlando's College Park area.

- Leroy Valentin Fernandez, 25, was a leasing agent. As a singer, he performed as Beyonce, Jennifer Lopez, and Adele.

- Tevin Eugene Crosby, 25, from Michigan, lived in Statesville, North Carolina, where he owned a marketing firm.

- Jonathan Antonio Camuy Vega, 24, worked in the audience management department of *Telemundo's* La Voz Kids singing competition show. He had worked for a *Telemundo* station in San Juan before moving to Florida to work for the same network, according to CNN. He was a member of the National Association of Hispanic Journalists.

- Jean C. Nieves Rodriguez, 27, was a general manager at a check-cashing store and earlier at a McDonald's. He was born in Puerto Rico.

- Rodolfo Ayala-Ayala, 33, lived in Kissimmee, Florida. He was born in Puerto Rico. He loved dance. He was a biologics assistant at OneBlood, an Orlando nonprofit blood bank.

- Brenda Lee Marquez McCool, 49, divorced mother of eleven children, had survived breast cancer and bone cancer, and was with one of her sons at Pulse.

- Yilmery Rodriguez Solivan, 24, was from Ponce, Puerto Rico. She was married and had two sons.

- Christopher Andrew Leinonen, 32, a vegetarian, graduated from the University of Central Florida. He was also a mental health counselor and had worked in gay rights. He died with his boyfriend, Juan Ramon Guerrero, 22, a telemarketer attending the University of Central Florida, who was a financial advisor with SunTrust Bank. Guerrero's parents immigrated to the U.S. from the Dominican Republic, settling in New York City.

- Angel L. Candelario-Padro, 28, graduated from the Interamerican University of Puerto Rico in 2013 with a degree in nursing. In Chicago, he was a technician at the Illinois Eye Institute. His boyfriend survived the shooting. He was the oldest of three brothers.

- Frank Hernandez, 27, moved from Louisiana to Orlando three years earlier and managed a Calvin Klein store. He had five siblings.

- Paul Terrell Henry, 41, left a large family in St. Petersburg and moved to Orlando. He had two daughters, one of whom recently graduated from high school. His boyfriend was Francisco Hernandez.

- Antonio Davon Brown, 29, trained managers for Lowe's in Orlando. The *Army Times* reported that the native of Cocoa Beach, Florida, graduated from Florida A&M University in 2008 with a degree in criminal justice. He also earned a commission as

an Army second lieutenant via Titusville High School's Junior ROTC. He rose to become a captain in the Army reserves who had served in Kuwait, Iraq and Afghanistan. He also pledged a graduate chapter of Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity while in Kansas City in 2011.

- Christopher Joseph Sanfeliz, 24, was a Cuba native and worked at JP Morgan Chase in Tampa. He studied at Hillsborough Community College in Plant City, Florida and graduated from the Idia Tampa Modeling Institute in 2014.
- Akyra Monet Murray, 18, an honors student and athlete who was celebrating her high school graduation from West Catholic Prep in Philadelphia. She graduated third in her class and was a top scorer on her basketball team. She intended to attend Mercyhurst College in Erie, Pennsylvania.
- Geraldo A. "Drake" Ortiz-Jimenez, 25, was born in the Dominican Republic and lived in Puerto Rico. He was an avid gym rat. He was on vacation in Orlando to attend a Selena Gomez concert.

Five of the wounded were in grave condition.

The injured included Pulse bartender/dancer Rodney Sumter, Jr., 27, who played football for Nease High School and Jacksonville University and was a bartender and dancer at Mango's Tropical Cafe in Orlando, according to the *Florida Times-Union*. He was a receiver for the Dolphins from 2008–2010. He was shot in each arm and the back. Also injured were Angel Santiago, who was hit in the left foot and right knee; and Tiara Parker.

Mateen had worked for the British-based G4S security firm since September 2007 and had a firearms license since 2011, which meant that he underwent minimal screening to purchase his Glock handgun and assault rifle in the previous two weeks.

He had attended the same mosque since 2003, praying there three or four times per week.

His father said that Mateen had expressed disgust at gay people kissing. His wife and others called him mentally unstable. Injured victim Patience Carter, 20, said she heard Mateen say during the 911 phone call that he wanted "Americans to stop bombing his country." Carter was in the club restroom with several other hostages and Mateen, who asked if there were any black people in the room. One man said "yes" and Mateen replied, "You know I don't have a problem with black people This is about my country. You guys suffered enough."

Witnesses said they had seen Mateen on Jack'd, Grindr, and other dating apps for gay men since 2007. His ex-wife, Sitora Yusufiy, told *CNN*, "It doesn't surprise me that he might be gay. And it doesn't surprise me that he was leading two totally different lives and was in such deep conflict within himself."

He had a history dating back to 4th grade of anger, fighting, and being a bully. He was expelled from

Martin County High School for fighting. On 9/11, Mateen stood up in class and claimed that Osama bin Laden was his uncle and talked about shooting AK-47s.

He graduated in 2003 from the county's adult vocational school. He could not hold a low-paying job between 2002 and 2006, when he was a bagger at Publix, a cashier at Chick-fil-A, at Circuit City, Walgreens and Nutrition World, an assistant at Gold's Gym and a sales associate at Hollister Clothing and General Nutrition Center (GNC). He also began working out, going from chubby to muscled.

He moved on to the Martin Correctional Institution in Indiantown, Florida, a state prison for adult male inmates where he earned \$14 an hour as a correctional officer. In 2007, he was expelled from a law enforcement academy for making threats, but never charged. He studied criminal justice technology at Indian River Community College as a cadet. In September 2007, he started work at the London-based G4S security firm as a contract guard.

In April 2009 in Port St. Lucie, he married Sitora Yusufiy, a New Jersey real estate agent whom he met online. They separated after nine months.

The *Daily Beast* and the *Washington Post* reported that the FBI was investigating allegations that Mateen's wife since September 2011, Noor Zahi Salman, 30, a Palestinian-American, may have helped Mateen purchase ammunition and case the Pulse and had advance knowledge of the attack. At 4 a.m., two hours after he started the attack, Mateen texted her to ask if she had seen the news, according to *CNN*. She texted that she loved him, and tried to phone him several times. *CNN* quoted authorities as saying she gave conflicting reports about what she knew of his intentions. The couple lived in Fort Pierce with their three-year-old son.

Before and during the attack, Mateen posted on *Facebook*, "America and Russia stop bombing the Islamic state." "You kill innocent women and children by doing us airstrikes ... now taste the Islamic state vengeance." "In the next few days you will see attacks from the Islamic state in the usa." Mateen called *CNN* affiliate *News 13* and said, "I did it for ISIS. I did it for the Islamic State." 16061202

June 12: *CNN* reported that James Wesley Howell, 20, of Indiana, was arrested at 5 a.m. in California while headed toward the LA Pride festival with three assault rifles, high-capacity magazines, ammunition and a five-gallon bucket with chemicals that could be used to create an explosive device in his white four-door Acura sedan. Police were tipped off that there was a prowler in the West Hollywood area. Santa Monica Police Chief Jacqueline Seabrooks tweeted that Howell told an arresting officer that he wanted "to harm Gay Pride event." Howell was held on \$500,000 bail on weapons charges. A court had

ordered him to stay in his home state as part of his probation in a case in which he pointed a gun at neighbors.

June 20: Police arrested British citizen Michael Steven Sandford, 20, after he tried to grab a police officer's weapon so that he could assassinate presidential candidate Donald Trump at a campaign stop at the Treasure Island casino on the Las Vegas Strip. He told a policeman that he wanted Trump's autograph, but then lunged for the police officer's gun. *AP* said he had planned the attack for a year. Sandford was charged in U.S. District Court in Nevada with an act of violence on restricted grounds. He was denied bail. Heather Fraley, his court-appointed attorney, said he was living out of his car and in the country illegally after overstaying a visa. Federal Magistrate Judge George Foley said that the unemployed Sandford was a potential danger to the community and a flight risk. His attorney said he had autism and previously attempted suicide. Lynne Sandford, his mother, told court researchers that he was treated for obsessive compulsive disorder and anorexia when he was younger, and that he once ran away from a hospital in England. The judge set a July 5 hearing date. Sandford told agents that he had been in the U.S. for about a year and a half, lived in Hoboken, New Jersey, and drove to the San Bernardino, California, area before coming to Las Vegas on June 16. He reserved a ticket for a Trump rally in Phoenix as a backup plan. Sandford told authorities that he went to the Battlefield Vegas shooting range on June 19 and fired 20 rounds from a 9mm Glock pistol to learn how to use it. On September 13, Lynne Sandford told British television he would plead guilty to lesser charges of being an illegal alien in possession of a firearm and disrupting government business. The family was represented by attorney Saimo Chahal.

June 20: Police in Sunrise, Florida arrested Irina Bilhary after she pulled a brown paper bag from her purse while walking around a prayer room at the Islamic Foundation and threatened to bomb the mosque, saying said she did not care if they all died there. Police detained her when she tried to drive out of the mosque's parking lot. Police found no explosives. She was charged with two counts of damage to property and threat to bomb. She was taken to a medical center for psychological evaluation.

June 21: *Vice News* quoted the U.S. Department of Justice as saying that three Americans were charged or convicted for attempting to join ISIS.

The FBI arrested Akram Musleh, 18, of Brownsburg, Indiana, at a Greyhound bus terminal. He planned to take a bus from Indianapolis to New York, then fly to Morocco and on to ISIS-controlled territory. He faced 20 years in prison, a \$250,000 fine, and a lifetime of supervised release. His detention

hearing was scheduled for July 11. He was represented by federal public defender Michael J. Donahoe. Musleh had searched the Internet for pressure cookers, "various explosives, instructions for constructing explosive devices, and explosive chemical recipes," according to prosecutors. He had made five different reservations in 2015 to travel to Iraq or to Turkey. In 2013, while at Brownsburg High School, he had posted several videos of an al-Qaeda leader. Nine months later, he purchased an IS flag online and photographed himself with it.

A U.S. District Court jury in Orange County, California, convicted Nader Elhuzayel and Muhamad Badawi, both 25, from Anaheim, on charges of conspiring to provide material support to ISIS. Elhuzayel was found guilty of attempting to provide such support by traveling to Syria to join ISIS, and 26 counts of bank fraud. Badawi was found guilty of aiding and abetting those attempts and of a single count of financial aid fraud. The duo were arrested on May 21, 2015, when Elhuzayel tried to board a Turkish Airlines flight to Turkey at Los Angeles International Airport. Badawi purchased for Elhuzayel a one-way ticket for a flight to Israel that included a layover in Istanbul. Weeks earlier, Elhuzayel had tweeted his support for two gunmen who had attacked an exhibit of caricatures of the Prophet Mohammad in Garland, Texas. Elhuzayel had been in a video swearing allegiance to Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi. Sentencing was set for September 2016. Elhuzayel faced 30 years in prison on each bank fraud count. Badawi faced up to five years for financial aid fraud. Both faced up to 15 years on each charge related to material support for terrorists.

June 27: *CBS SF* and *KPIX 5* reported that a pro-ISIS video called for attacks in San Francisco and Las Vegas and hailed Omar Mateen, who attacked an Orlando gay nightclub. The video showed such San Francisco landmarks as the Golden Gate Bridge, the Financial District and Powell Street. The video said, "Arise, o Muslims and kill the unbelievers in their own homes."

June 29: FBI agent Steve Daniels testified before U.S. Magistrate Judge Dustin Pead that Utah militia group leader William Keebler, who authorities said had ties to Nevada rancher Cliven Bundy, scouted mosques and U.S. military facilities as possible targets. Keebler was accused of trying to blow up a federally-owned cabin in rural Arizona. Daniels said Keebler videotaped a mosque and cased federal offices such as National Guard facilities before settling on the remote cabin. Keebler's militia had seven members, including three undercover FBI agents. Keebler was represented by defense attorney Lynn Donaldson. Keebler was charged with one count of attempting to damage federal property with an explosive, for which he faced 20 years in prison.

June 30: The *Long War Journal* reported that the U.S. Department of State added al-Qaeda in the Indian Subcontinent (AQIS) to its list of Foreign Terrorist Organizations and listed its emir, Asim Umar, as a specially-designated global terrorist. Umar had been a member of the earlier-designated terrorist group Harakat ul Mujahideen and served as a commander in the Movement of the Taliban in Pakistan as well as a sharia official in al-Qaeda's branch in Pakistan, before it merged into AQIS. AQIS operated in Afghanistan, Pakistan, India, Bangladesh, and Burma.

July 1: *CNN* reported that the Obama administration claimed that between 64 and 116 civilians had died during 2009–2015 from U.S. drone strikes outside of Iraq and Afghanistan. In that same era, drones had killed between 2,372 and 2,581 militants.

July 3: The *Washington Post* reported that the FBI arrested former Virginia National Guardsman Mohamed Bailor Jalloh, 26, of Sterling, Virginia after he purchased for about \$1,200 an assault rifle at the Blue Ridge Arsenal gun store and indoor target range in Chantilly, Virginia. At the FBI's request, the store had made the AR-15 inoperable. He was held on charges of plotting a domestic terrorist attack to support ISIS. Prosecutors said Jalloh had told someone that he wanted to carry out an attack in the style of Nidal Hasan in 2009, saying he "thinks about conducting an attack all the time, and was close to doing so at one point." He purchased a 9mm Glock handgun in February 2016. The affidavit indicated that in late March 2016, Jalloh met a source who was working with a now-deceased overseas co-conspirator who was an IS member. Jalloh told the confidential source that he spent six months in Africa in 2015 and met with IS members in Nigeria. Jalloh also told the source that he was interested in traveling to Libya to join IS. In May, he gave \$500 cash to an FBI agent he believed was an IS member. Jalloh, a Sierra Leone native, was a naturalized U.S. citizen. He was a specialist in the Virginia National Guard from April 2009 to April 2015, when he was honorably discharged. He was a combat engineer in the 276th Engineer Battalion, 91st Troop Command. The battalion deployed overseas during Jalloh's tenure, but there are no records showing that he deployed with the battalion. He quit the National Guard after listening to the lectures of deceased radical Muslim cleric Anwar al-Aulaqi. He was represented by attorneys Ashraf Nubani and Joe Flood.

On October 27, Mohamed Jalloh admitted at a plea hearing in U.S. District Court to traveling to Sierra Leone in June 2015. In September 2015, he went to Niger to join other IS recruits on a truck ride via Sahara to Libya. He got on the truck, but left when he decided he was not ready to fight. He paid more than \$1,000 to ISIS. He returned to the U.S. in January 2016, and linked up with Abu Saad Sudani,

a since-deceased ISIS member. He told an FBI informant in April 2016 that he decided against reenlisting in the National Guard after listening to tapes by Anwar al-Aulaqi. Sentencing was set for February 2017; he faced 20 years in prison.

July 3: Connor Golden, 18, a University of Miami student from Fairfax, Virginia, lost his left leg below the knee when he unwittingly jumped on explosive material that had been left in New York City's Central Park next to a rock near East 60th Street and 5th Avenue shortly after 10:50 a.m. His two friends—Thomas Hinds, 20, and Matthew Stabile, 18—were uninjured. The explosion was heard at the nearby Orthodox Fifth Avenue Synagogue, where the funeral for Nobel laureate and Holocaust survivor Elie Wiesel was underway. Police did not think the blast targeted the funeral. Police said the material was not an explosive device or related to commercial fireworks, but was "shock-sensitive." The Oakton High School honors graduate had completed his freshman year, majoring in music engineering, according to *Humans of Oakton* and the *New York Post*. Police later said it was a homemade firecracker.

On December 24, 2016, *CNN* reported that authorities offered a \$25,000 reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the person who planted a homemade bomb using triacetone triperoxide (TATP). Golden now has a prosthetic leg.

July 4–5: Starting at 8:30 a.m., military jets from France and Switzerland escorted El Al flight 002, originating from John F. Kennedy Airport in New York, following a bomb threat. The B-747 landed safely at Israel's Ben Gurion Airport at midday.

July 5: U.S. District Judge Louise Flanagan in federal court in North Carolina sentenced Avin Marsalis Brown, 23, to nearly eight years in prison and Akba Jihad Jordan, 23, to nine years in prison after they pleaded guilty to conspiracy to provide material support for terrorism by trying to travel to Syria or Yemen to join a jihadi group. They hailed from Raleigh, North Carolina.

July 6: *Time Magazine* reported that the Department of Justice charged Yahya Farooq Mohammad, 37, in Toledo, Ohio with attempted first-degree murder of a federal officer, solicitation to commit a crime of violence and use of interstate commerce facilities in commission of murder for hire in a plot to assassinate U.S. District Court Judge Jack Zouhary, who was presiding in his terrorism case. Mohammad had earlier been charged with providing support to al-Qaeda. He was accused of soliciting someone to kidnap and murder after he told an inmate at a county jail in April that he was willing to pay \$15,000 to carry out the act, according to the *Toledo Blade*. He was in jail for a 2015 indictment on charges of conspiring with three men to travel to Yemen in 2009 to give thou-

sands of dollars in support of jihad against U.S. military personnel in Iraq and Afghanistan. That case was pending in the U.S. District Court of Northern Ohio.

July 7: The *Washington Post* reported that federal prosecutors said IS recruiter Junaid Hussein was involved in directing American college student Munir Abdulkader, 21, of West Chester, Ohio to kill a member of the U.S. military and then attack a police station in southern Ohio. Hussein was killed in Raqqa, Syria, in an August 2015 drone strike. Abdulkader was charged under a sealed indictment in May 2015 with providing material support to IS, attempting to kill police officers and employees of the United States, and possession of a firearm in furtherance of a crime of violence. He pleaded guilty in March 2016 to all three charges. He faced 40 years in prison. Prosecutors said Abdulkader, who attended college in Cincinnati and was of Eritrean descent, began expressing support for ISIS on *Twitter* in 2014. He claimed a cousin had died fighting for ISIS and expressed a desire to attain martyrdom. He obtained a passport and told a confidential FBI source that he wanted to travel to Syria, but delayed his plans for fear of getting caught. In May 2015, he started communicating with Hussein. Abdulkader talked about abducting a member of the military and then filming his execution. Prosecutors said he planned to assault a police station with firearms and Molotov cocktails. He surveilled the police station, attended a shooting range, where he learned to fire different weapons, and bought an AK-47 rifle for \$300. He was arrested in May 2015. He became a U.S. citizen in 2006.

July 7: At 9 p.m., self-described black militant Micah Xavier Johnson, 25, of Mesquite, Texas, a military veteran of Afghanistan, fired from elevated positions, killed four Dallas Police officers and one Dallas Area Rapid Transit officer and wounded nine officers and two civilians during a nighttime protest in Dallas of two officer-involved shootings of African-Americans earlier in the week in Minnesota and Louisiana. After three hours of negotiations failed, police killed Johnson with a bomb-equipped Remotec Androx Mark V A-1 robot that detonated a pound of C-4 at 1:26 a.m. He had an SKS semi-automatic rifle and a handgun with him. The Black Lives Matter movement condemned the attack.

CNN reported that Johnson told responding officers that he was upset about recent police shootings, had left bombs, and wanted to kill white people, especially white officers. A search of his home turned up bomb-making materials, ballistic vests, rifles, ammunition and a personal journal of combat tactics on being a continuously-mobile shooter. Dallas Mayor Mike Rawlings suggested that others could have been involved in planning the attack. Johnson had no criminal record or known terrorism ties. He served in the

U.S. Army Reserve from March 2009 to April 2015, training as a carpentry and masonry specialist with the 420th Engineer Brigade. He was deployed for about seven months in Afghanistan, from late 2013 to mid-2014, and was discharged honorably. He lived with his mother. The *Los Angeles Times* reported that he was accused of “egregious” sexual harassment in the army; *AP* reported on July 29 that he had stolen a female soldier’s underwear and lied about how he got the underwear during the investigation. He had earlier legally purchased multiple firearms, amassing an arsenal of bombmaking materials, bulletproof vests, five handguns, ammunition, and an assault rifle. The military had recommended an “other than honorable” discharge after he was sent home from Afghanistan in 2014 after a sexual harassment complaint. *AP* reported on July 10, 2016, that Johnson followed *Facebook* postings of the militant African American Defense League, the New Black Panther Party, the Nation of Islam, and the Black Riders Liberation Party.

The victims were:

- Dallas Police Officer Lorne Ahrens, 48, a 14-year veteran of the Dallas Police Department, was a 6-foot-5, 300-pound former semi-pro football player. He left behind a ten-year-old daughter and eight-year-old son. His daughter was a Dallas police detective. He had worked in a unit serving warrants. He had been an officer and dispatcher in the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department from 1991 to 2002. He grew up near Los Angeles.

- Dallas Police Officer Michael Krol, 40, from Redford, Michigan, had served at a Wayne County correctional facility and as a security guard at a Michigan hospital. He worked with the Wayne County Sheriff’s Office from 2003 to 2007, and joined the Dallas police on April 25, 2008 after graduating from the Dallas Police Academy. He played high school basketball.

- Dallas Police Officer Michael Smith, 55, a former Army Ranger who joined the Dallas Police Department in 1989. He was a uniformed security officer at Watermark Community Church in Dallas. He had two daughters, aged 14 and ten, with his wife of 17 years, Heidi.

- Dallas Area Rapid Transit Agency (DART) Police Officer Brent Thompson, 43, a nearly seven-year veteran of the transit force, got married in the last two weeks to a fellow transit officer. He served in the Marines in the early 1990s. He was an international police liaison officer for DynCorp International for nearly five years, starting in 2004, serving as Chief of Operations for Southern Iraq. He also served in southern Afghanistan as a Team Leader and Lead Mentor to the Southern Provincial Police Chief. He lived in Carrollton, Texas. He hailed from Corsicana, Texas, south of Dallas. He attended

high school there and taught at Navarro College Police Academy in Corsicana, where he had graduated in 1997. He joined DART in 2009. He was the first DART officer killed in the line of duty in DART's 27-year history. He was a patrol officer in the Central Business District, focused on Rosa Parks Plaza, a transfer center, and a station. He was a grandfather.

- Dallas Police Officer Patrick Zamarripa, 32, father of two, was a U.S. Navy veteran who had been deployed to Bahrain and served three tours in Iraq. He joined the military out of high school. He joined the Dallas PD five years ago. He had recently begun working as a bicycle officer. He left behind his wife, Kristy Villasenor, whom he had known since high school, their two-year-old daughter, Lincoln Rae, and son, Dylan, ten.

Three Dallas police officers were in critical condition.

Three DART police officers—Omar Cannon, 44, Misty McBride, 32, and Jesus Retana, 39—were wounded.

One protester, Shetamia Taylor, 37, was shot in the calf. She shielded her four sons from the gunfire.

Video taken by Ismael DeJesus showed the gunman sneaking up behind a police officer and shooting him several times in the back at point-blank range.

Police arrested three people, including an African American woman. Two suspects were seen getting into a black Mercedes with a camouflage bag; police arrested them in the Oak Cliff area, a suburb of Dallas. An African American woman was arrested near the El Centro garage.

Civilians shot police officers in Georgia, Missouri, and Tennessee that evening.

July 10: Shurat Hadin, an Israeli legal advocacy group, filed a \$1 billion lawsuit on behalf of five Israeli and American families of victims of Palestinian attacks, against *Facebook*, claiming it provided a platform for terrorists to spread incitement and violence. The suit said *Facebook* violated the U.S. Anti-Terrorism Act by providing a service by assisting such groups as Hamas in “recruiting, radicalizing, and instructing terrorists, raising funds, creating fear and carrying out attacks.” The families lost relatives in attacks over the last two years. Four were dual Israeli-American citizens; one was an American tourist. Israeli attorney Nitsana Darshan-Leitner represented the families. The plaintiffs included the families of

- Taylor Force, 28, a U.S. veteran who was visiting Israel in March 2016 when he was stabbed to death by a Palestinian.

- Naftali Fraenkel, an Israeli teenager who was kidnapped and killed while hitchhiking in the West Bank in 2014.

- Richard Lakin, an educator and coexistence

advocate who was shot on a Jerusalem bus in October 2015

July 12: *CNN* and the *Washington Post* reported that police in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, arrested three youths who claimed they were planning to attack police officers. The suspects, aged 13 to 20, were believed to have stolen eight handguns from Cash America Pawn and were “looking for bullets” to shoot police officers. Police arrested Antonio Thomas, 17, who had a handgun and an airsoft BB gun, at the store. Thomas was accused of burglary and theft of a firearm and booked into parish prison. Malik Bridgewater, 20, was arrested at his home and charged with burglary and theft of a firearm. Detectives recovered three of the stolen handguns with Bridgewater. The 13-year-old boy was charged with burglary and firearm theft. Another suspect was at large. Trashone Coats, 23, was charged with illegal possession of a stolen firearm after detectives recovered two handguns that he allegedly bought illegally on the street.

July 13: *Radio Free Europe* and the *Long War Journal* reported that the U.S. Department of State named two Russian citizens as specially-designated terrorists.

Ayrat Nasimovich Vakhitov, alias Salman Bulgar-sky, was a released Guantanamo Bay detainee who has fought for ISIS in Syria and used the Internet to recruit fighters. Turkish authorities recently arrested him. The *Voice of America* said he was “among 30 people Turkish authorities say they have arrested in connection with” the terrorist attack at Istanbul’s Ataturk airport in June 2016 that killed more than 40 people. Vakhitov was held at Guantanamo from June 2002 until February 2004, when he was transferred to Russia. Vakhitov was earlier held by the Taliban on suspicion of espionage, and incarcerated at the Sarpuz prison complex in Kandahar. Vakhitov was associated with Jaish al-Muhajirin wal-Ansar” (JMWA, or Army of the Emigrants and Helpers), part of which were affiliated with ISIS; the rest eventually swore allegiance to the Nusra Front in September 2015.

Aslan Avgazarovich Byutukayev, alias Amir Khamzat, led IS in Chechnya and was responsible for suicide bombings in Russia that included the January 2011 attack on Moscow’s Domodedovo airport, which killed 35. State called him a “prominent leader” in the Islamic Caucasus Emirate (ICE), which had sworn fealty to al-Qaeda, but had suffered several defections to ISIS. Byutukaev was a close confidant of Doku Umarov and led ICE’s Riyad-us-Saliheen Martyr Brigade.

July 17: A Black Lives Matter note was left near the scene of the 2:30 a.m. firebombing of a police cruiser parked outside a mosque in Daytona Beach, Florida. Police said the note read, “Black Lives Matter A. Ster-

ling P. Castile (expletive removed) the police!!!” and was written on notebook paper using black ink. No one was injured.

July 17: The *Washington Post* reported that at 8:40 a.m., a gunman in the Tara subdivision of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, killed two city police officers and one sheriff’s deputy and injured three others responding to a fake 911 call that a man dressed in black and armed with an assault rifle was walking near a shopping plaza about a mile from police headquarters. Another sheriff’s deputy was critically injured. Police returned fire, killing Gavin Eugene Long, an African American resident of Kansas City, Missouri, who had turned 29 on that date. It was not clear whether he made the 911 call. He was armed with an AR-15-style semi-automatic rifle.

The victims included:

- Brad Garafola, 45, a married father of four who served for 24 years with the East Baton Rouge Parish Sheriff’s Office. He was working extra duty at the B-Quik convenience store on Airline Highway and was headed home to begin vacation when he was murdered in the vicinity of Airline and Old Hammond highways in East Baton Rouge. He was named the Civil Deputy of the Month in January 2013.

- Matthew Gerald, 41, of Denham Springs, a white officer with two daughters. He had served in the Marines and the Army as a Black Hawk crew chief before joining the Baton Rouge police force in 2015. He had served three tours in Iraq. He graduated from the Baton Rouge Police Academy in March 2016 and had been released to work on his own on July 5, 2016.

- Montrell Jackson, 32, an African American who was married and had a four-month-old son. He had served in the sheriff’s office for ten years.

Nicholas Tullier of the Uniform Patrol Traffic Division was in critical condition. Bruce Simmons, also of the traffic division, sustained non-life threatening injuries.

Police questioned and released without charges two people from Addis, a town in West Baton Rouge Parish.

In the spring of 2012, Long made the dean’s list at the University of Alabama, which he attended for one semester. Long served in the Marine Corps as a data network specialist from August 2005 to August 2010. He deployed once to Iraq from June 2008 to January 2009. He did not experience direct ground combat. His career included assignments to Miramar, California and Okinawa, Japan. He received the Marine Corps Good Conduct Medal. He rose to sergeant and left the Corps in 2010. *CNN* was told that Long suffered from post-traumatic stress disorder and was taking the anti-anxiety drug Ativan, along with Valium and Lunesta.

Under the pseudonym Cosmo, he had posted videos on *YouTube* calling for violence instead of protests. In 2015, he had tried to change his name to Cosmo Ausar Setepenra, saying his nationality was “Washitaw,” after a black nationalist movement. He called himself a “nutritionist, life coach, dietitian, personal trainer, author and spiritual advisor.” He carried a Washitaw Nation membership card and claimed to be part of the United Washitaw De Dugdahmound-vah Mu’er nation. He married in 2009 and divorced in 2011.

Long posted praise for the Deacons for Defense, a group of African Americans who formed an armed self-defense group during the civil rights movement of the 1960s. He called them men who “when they kids was also getting killed by cops and other white supremacy members, they stood up and stood firm It’s a time for peace, but it’s a time for war, and most of the times when you want peace, you got to go to war You see what I’m saying?”

He was attracted to the sovereign citizen movement, according to the *Kansas City Star*. The group claims they are not American citizens but instead “non-resident aliens” not subject to taxes, government regulations or any local, state and federal laws. They deny the legitimacy of the Fourteenth Amendment, which in the wake of the Civil War guaranteed citizenship and civil rights to everyone born in the United States. That loose movement is generally associated with white supremacy. The Washitaw Nation splinter is based in “advocating black sovereignty” from white America, according to the Southern Poverty Law Center. He was a member of a support group in the Freedom from Covert Harassment and Surveillance, helping those “marginalized and abused by ... remote brain experimentation, remote neural monitoring of an entire humans body.” He said on *YouTube* that he was a member of the Nation of Islam.

He recently released a book, *The Cosmo Way: A W(H)olistic Guide for the Total Transformation of Melanated People*, which talked about his trip to Africa after he gave away his “material possessions.” “Not only have we not been taught how to treat our bodies and spirits in order to live a healthy and holistic lifestyle, we have also lost touch with the ancient teachings of our spiritual elders that would help us to live a healthy holistic life in harmony with nature.” He posted on *Twitter*, “Just bc you wake up every morning doesn’t mean that you’re living,” and “And just bc you shed your physical body doesn’t mean that you’re dead.”

Long rented a Chevrolet Malibu in Kansas City and drove it to Baton Rouge.

Colonel Michael D. Edmonson of the Louisiana State Police said “There is no doubt whatsoever that these officers were targeted and assassinated.”

July 20: *AFP* reported that the U.S. Department of the Treasury imposed sanctions on three Iran-based senior al-Qaeda officials involved in moving funds and weapons around the Middle East for the group. The sanctions seized their assets located in U.S. jurisdictions and banned Americans and U.S.-based companies from doing business with them.

- Yisra Muhammad Ibrahim Bayumi, 48, an Egyptian, was an al-Qaeda veteran involved recently in raising and moving money.
- Abu Bakr Muhammad Muhammad Ghumayn, 35, an Algerian, took control of the financing and organization of Iran-based al-Qaeda members in 2015.
- Faisal Jassim Mohammed al-Amri al-Khalidi, 31, a Kuwait-born Saudi, in May 2015 participated in a senior leadership meeting as al-Qaeda's military commission chief.

On July 26, *Fox News* reported that Foreign Ministry spokesman Bahram Ghasemi told the official *IRNA* news agency that Iran denied Washington's claims that three senior al-Qaeda figures were based in the country.

July 21: The Department of Justice announced that three Florida men, Gregory Hubbard, 52, of West Palm Beach; Darren Arness Jackson, 50, of West Palm Beach; and Dayne Atani Christian, 31, of Lake Park, were arrested and charged with conspiring and attempting to provide material support and resources to ISIS. *AP* reported that they lauded the attacks in Orlando and San Bernardino, and talked about attacking the Pentagon and White House. The FBI arrested Hubbard at Miami International Airport as he allegedly prepared to join ISIS overseas. DOJ said he told an undercover FBI operative that he wanted to travel to Syria "for the purpose of engaging in violent jihad." Jackson and Christian allegedly provided weapons and firearms instruction to Hubbard and the source. Hubbard bought a flight ticket to Germany, where he planned to catch a train to Turkey and then head to Syria. Jackson drove him to the airport, where he was arrested. Christian was arrested at his workplace. The trio faced 20 years in prison. Christian was also charged with being a felon in possession of a firearm, which carried an additional ten years. A detention hearing was scheduled for July 27; arraignment was set for August 5.

July 25: *ABC News* reported that U.S. District Judge James V. Selna sentenced Orange County, California native Adam Dandach, 22, to 15 years in prison for trying to join ISIS in Syria. Dandach had an abusive childhood at the hands of his father, obesity, and history of mental problems, among them post-traumatic stress and depression, according to the judge, who also ordered him to undergo supervised release for the rest of his life. Federal prosecutors said he was

radicalized online, and had sought a 20-year sentence. Dandach had videos of executions and decapitations by terrorists stored on his computer. He professed terrorist beliefs in online chat rooms and wrote violent poetry while in jail, according to Assistant U.S. Attorney Celeste Corlett. The judge said that Dandach weighed 550 pounds when he was a teenager and later underwent surgery. He became a child of divorce at age nine. His mother had taken his passport to prevent his foreign travel and he lied to get a replacement. He booked a trip for July 2014, but FBI agents arrested him at John Wayne Airport. They found ISIS songs on his smartphone, along with maps of ISIS-controlled turf and *Twitter* updates on ISIS battles. He was represented by attorney Pal Lengyel-Leahu.

July 31: *CNN* reported on August 2, 2016, that on July 31, 2016, the FBI arrested Sebastian Gregerson, 29, alias Abdurrahman Bin Mikaayl, of Detroit after allegedly trying to buy grenades and amassing a large arsenal of weapons, ammunition, tactical gear and training material "unlikely" to be used recreationally. He was charged with unregistered possession of a destructive device and the unlicensed receipt of explosive materials. Sixteen months earlier, a confidential source "alerted the FBI that Gregerson claimed to have in his possession both grenades and bazookas," according to court documents. Court documents said he told an undercover FBI agent "his plans for a full tactical response to law enforcement if they came for him, including the use of grenades." A detention hearing was scheduled for August 4. The affidavit said that in eight months, he bought 700 rounds of ammunition for an AK-47, tactical gear and clothing, videos used by military and law enforcement for tactical firearms techniques, military-grade splints for medical care, commercial-grade road spikes and other hardware typically used for combat training. The FBI began surveillance in January 2016, watching him acquire a Kel-Tec Sub 200 9mm, a "long-barreled firearm" and a handgun from a man at a gas station parking lot. He later agreed to purchase from an undercover FBI employee five M67 fragmentation grenades in exchange for his Beretta M9 handgun.

August 1: *Reuters* reported that Christopher Cornell, 22, of Green Township outside Cincinnati, Ohio, pleaded guilty to federal charges of attempted murder of government officials, possession of a firearm to commit a crime, and attempting to provide material support to a foreign terrorist organization by planning to attack the U.S. Capitol with guns and bombs during President Barack Obama's State of the Union address on January 20, 2015, and that he sympathized with ISIS. He faced 30 years in prison and a lifetime of supervision. He earlier pleaded not guilty. A sentencing hearing was scheduled for October 31. He was represented by attorney Martin Pinales. The ini-

tial indictment said Cornell researched the construction of pipe bombs, purchased two semi-automatic rifles and 600 rounds of ammunition, and planned to travel to Washington for the attack. The plea agreement said that after he was arrested, he posted online a call for others to join him in violent jihad against the United States on behalf of ISIS. In April, U.S. District Judge Sandra Beckwith in Cincinnati ruled that Cornell was competent to stand trial. In November 2015, she ordered a psychiatric evaluation for Cornell after his attorneys questioned his mental competence.

August 2: The *Pensacola News-Journal* reported that Robert Blake Jackson, 31, of Pensacola, Florida, was accused to lying to investigators regarding his support for ISIS, deemed a danger to the public, and ordered to remain in custody pending trial. Prosecutors said he posted on *Facebook* in 2014–2015 support for jihadi groups and wanted to aid ISIS. He denied making the posts in a June 2015 interview with the FBI. U.S. Magistrate Judge Charles J. Kahn, Jr., issued an order denying his release. The judge noted that Jackson posted a wish to see “Jews” and “America and its coalition burn in the hellfire.” Jackson was represented by attorney Thomas S. Keith, who said that the married father was not a flight risk and that he needed continuing treatment for substance abuse. Jackson faced charges of making materially false statements in a federal investigation and faced five years in prison.

August 3: *CNN* reported that the FBI arrested Nicholas Young, 36, a Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority policeman, for providing material support to ISIS. He was detained at Metro Transit Police Headquarters in Washington, D.C. He was the first police officer in the United States arrested and charged with supporting ISIS. The FBI had interviewed him in 2010 regarding his relationship with a friend, Zachary Chesser, who pleaded guilty to supporting a foreign terrorist organization. Young was in contact with undercover law enforcement officers and informants since 2011. An affidavit said he met several times with Amine el-Khalifi before the latter was arrested in 2012 for plotting to conduct a suicide bombing at the U.S. Capitol building. In 2014, Young made contact with an informant who convinced Young he was traveling overseas to join ISIS in Syria. Young allegedly bought \$250 in gift cards to support ISIS through mobile messaging accounts, sending the card codes to the person he believed was in Syria in late July. He went to Libya in 2011 with body armor, a Kevlar helmet, and other military-style items, and tried to go a second time, claiming he wanted to help rebels overthrow Mu‘ammar Qadhafi. Young was a Metro police officer since 2003. Young faced 60 years in prison. The *Washington Post* reported on December 15, 2016, that a federal grand jury indicted Young for providing material support and resources to a designated for-

eign terrorist organization in December 2015 and July 2016. Young also faced an obstruction of justice charge.

August 4: The *Washington Examiner* and the *Washington Post* reported that the Justice Department announced the arrest of Muslim convert Erick Jamal Hendricks, 35, in North Carolina for trying to recruit people to conduct a terror attack in the United States on behalf of ISIS. He was charged in Ohio, where he would be prosecuted. The indictment said he contacted an undercover FBI agent who believed had pledged allegiance to ISIS via social media in the spring of 2015. Hendricks told that person he “needed people” and he wanted to meet in person. Hendricks referred to several “brothers” in Texas and Mexico, and wanted “to get brothers to train together.” He also asked about his contact’s willingness to commit “jihad,” die as a “martyr” and enter “jannah” (paradise). Justice said Hendricks used *Twitter* to contact Elton Simpson, who with Nadir Soofi conducted the foiled terror attack in Garland, Texas, on May 3, 2015, against the “First Annual Muhammad Art Exhibit and Contest.” Hendricks told another person that he wanted to create a sleeper cell where recruits would be trained and housed at a secure compound, and then conduct attacks in the U.S. against military members whose information had been released by ISIS. He claimed to be in contact with an unnamed imam in Arizona whom he wanted to be his group’s spiritual guide. He also claimed to be in touch with ISIS overseas. Hendricks faced 15 years in prison for providing material support to the terrorist group.

August 13: At 1:50 p.m., *CNN* reported that a gunman shot in the head and killed Imam Maulama Akonjee, 55, and his assistant, Thara Uddin, 64, after mid-day prayers at the al-Furqan Jame Masjid Mosque in Ozone Park, a working-class section of Queens with a growing Bangladeshi population. NYPD Deputy Inspector Henry Sautner said, “There is nothing in the preliminary investigation that would indicate they were targeted because of their faith.” However, the victims were wearing religious attire. The killer wore glasses, a dark polo shirt and shorts. The mosque is two blocks away. Both victims were fathers of three and had emigrated from Bangladesh. Many in the Bangladeshi immigrant community suggested it was a hate crime. *AP* reported that police suspected the killer was a Hispanic man who hit with his black GMC Trailblazer SUV an Iraqi bicyclist walking his bike through a crosswalk three miles away ten minutes after the murders. The bicyclist was fashion designer Salam David Alshimiri, alias David Hunter, 52, who was knocked to the ground and badly bruised. He had fled Iraq in 2008. The driver was arrested during the night of August 14 outside a Brooklyn apartment after ramming an unmarked police cruiser trying to block him. Police charged Oscar Morel, 35,

of Brooklyn, with first-degree murder, second-degree murder and criminal possession of a weapon, and said they found the handgun used in the attack at Morel's house. On August 17, he pleaded not guilty. He faced the possibility of life in prison without parole. He was a porter at the New School in Manhattan.

August 20: Roanoke, Virginia County police said that during the evening, Wasil Farooqui, 20, shouted "Allah Akbar" and knifed a man and a woman at the Pines Apartments as they entered the building. An official said Farroqui tried to behead one of the victims. Farroqui fled, but was arrested when he entered the same emergency rooms where the two victims had gone. Police charged him with two counts of aggravated malicious wounding. He was held without bond at the Western Virginia Regional Jail.

August 27: *Time Magazine* reported that the FBI arrested Joseph Garguilo of Holliston, Massachusetts after raiding his home and finding the parts for an AR-15 rifle, ammunition, chemicals that could make explosives when combined, and threatening messages to kill police, Muslims, Homeland Security officers, and President Obama. *Time* said he allegedly threatened to chain the doors of a mosque and set it alight. The Massachusetts U.S. Attorney's Office said that there was already a restraining order out against Garguilo, prohibiting him from possessing weapons. He faced a maximum penalty of ten years in prison and a \$250,000 fine.

August 30: CNN reported that the U.S. Department of Agriculture closed offices in Fort Collins, Colorado; Hamden, Connecticut; Beltsville, Maryland; Raleigh, North Carolina; and Kearneysville and Lee-town, West Virginia after receiving an anonymous threatening email message sent to multiple employees at the six locations. Approximately 1,500 employees were affected.

Reuters reported that the Department of State's Rewards for Justice Program offered a \$3 million reward for information about former Tajik special operations colonel Gulmurod Khalimov whom the U.S. trained in counter-terrorism before he joined ISIS. He attended five U.S.-funded courses in the United States and Tajikistan between 2003 and 2014. State said, "Khalimov is a former Tajik special operations colonel, police commander, and military sniper. He was the commander of a police special operations unit in the Ministry of Interior of Tajikistan. He is now an ISIL member and recruiter.... In May 2015, he announced in a 10-minute propaganda video that he fights for ISIL and has called publicly for violent acts against the United States, Russia, and Tajikistan."

August 31: *The Long War Journal* reported that the U.S. Department of State designated Abdulkadir Mumin, commander of IS's nascent force in Somalia,

as a global terrorist. He defected in October 2015 from al-Shabaab, which he had served as a recruiter and spokesman, appearing in numerous propaganda videos. State said he "expanded his cell of ISIL supporters by kidnapping young boys aged 10 to 15, indoctrinating them, and forcing them to take up militant activity." He had less than 100 followers. He ran the Commander Sheikh Abu Numan Training Camp in Puntland.

September 2: Online threats were made to kill Jewish and Muslim students at Byrnes High School in Spartanburg School District 5 in South Carolina on September 6. The threat included photos of a person wearing a gas mask and carrying a knife with a swastika on the handle. Byrnes has 2,300 students.

September 15: *Fox News* reported that federal officials announced that Dutch-Turkish citizen Irfan Demirtas, 58, pleaded guilty in U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia to providing material support to the Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan. He was charged in a 2011 sealed indictment regarding his actions between 2006 and 2008 when he was a Netherlands resident and a fundraiser and facilitator for IMU. He was arrested in Germany in 2015 and extradited to the U.S. He faced a statutory maximum of 15 years and financial penalties. Sentencing was scheduled for November 30, 2016.

September 16: At 11:20 p.m., a gunman fired 18 shots from a 9 mm Ruger at 19-year-veteran police Sergeant Sylvia Young, 46, who was sitting in her patrol car in west Philadelphia, hitting her eight times in the arm and protective vest. He then shot several others, killing a woman and injuring two Philadelphia police officers and two civilians. He fired into a nearby bar, hitting a security guard in the leg. He used a woman as a shield, then shot her in the leg. He fired into a car 14 times, hitting a man and a woman, 25, in the chest. Two police officers and University of Pennsylvania police officer Ed Miller chased the gunman into an alley, then shot him to death. Miller, 56, was shot in the pelvis and right ankle. Nicholas Glenn, 25, who was "well-known" to police, was carrying a confessor letter regarding his hatred of police. Glenn brought three magazines and a plastic bag with 13 to 15 live rounds. The serial number on the Ruger had been obliterated. The note was addressed to "Doomed" and excoriated law enforcement and a probation officer.

September 16: The State Department named senior Hamas leader Fathi Hammad, 55, a "specially designated global terrorist." He said he was pleased to make the list, telling the *Washington Post*, "The decision only makes me more confident about my path. The threat of killing or arrest? It doesn't freak me out, not at all. I am looking forward to it.... I feel proud that I managed to anger America.... I don't

know why they picked me.” He had served as interior minister for Hamas in the Gaza Strip. State said he coordinated terrorist cells and was a director of *al-Aqsa TV*, “which is a primary Hamas media outlet with programs designed to recruit children to become Hamas armed fighters and suicide bombers upon reaching adulthood.” Israeli media claimed he had worked for Mossad, which he denied. He was in an Israeli prison in 1988–1994. He was also arrested three times by the Palestinian Authority, Hamas’s rivals who run the West Bank, and served almost two years in Palestinian jails.

September 16–17: Darius Palmer, 46, of Oxnard, barricaded himself aboard an Amtrak train carrying 187 passengers and five crew to San Diego that was stopped in the San Fernando Valley area of Los Angeles. Eight hours later in the morning, police fired tear gas, ending the incident. Police arrested Palmer and seized a handgun. He was charged in Los Angeles Superior Court with making terroristic threats and felony possession of a firearm, which are prohibited in carry-on bags.

September 17: *NPR* reported that a man in a private security uniform yelled “Allah,” asked a shopper if he was a Muslim, then stabbed ten people at several locations inside the Crossroads Center mall in St. Cloud, Minnesota at 8 p.m. before he was shot dead at a Macy’s by Jason Falconer, an off-duty police officer in nearby Avon. ISIS’s *Amaq* news agency said the attacker, Dahir Aden, variant Dahir A. Adan, 22, an information systems major at St. Cloud State University and a private security guard for Securitas Security Services at Electrolux, a home appliance store located near the mall, was a “soldier of the Islamic State” who “carried out the operation in response to calls to target citizens of countries belonging to the crusader coalition.” The terrorist fell but got up three times before he died. Falconer was a former police chief in Albany, Minnesota and president and owner of Tactical Advantage Firearms Training. The victims’ ages ranged from 15 to 53. The victims included eight men, a woman, and a 15-year-old girl. Mall security teams are not armed.

Aden moved to the U.S. from Kenya at age two, grew up in St. Cloud and graduated in 2014 from Apollo High School, where he played basketball and soccer. Police said they had thrice encountered Aden before, mostly for minor traffic violations. Local media said Aden was of Somali descent. Two search warrants were executed at a St. Cloud address and the suspect’s vehicle was impounded.

September 17: *CNN* reported that at 9:35 a.m., a pipe bomb exploded in a garbage can near the boardwalk of Seaside Park, New Jersey, on the route of the Marine Corps charity run along the Jersey Shore. A second suspicious device was found. No injuries were reported. The Seaside Semper Five Marine Corps

Charity 5K race was cancelled. The bombing was ultimately tied to bombings in Manhattan the same day.

September 17: *NPR* reported that an explosion at 8:30 p.m. at 133 W. 23rd Street between Sixth and Seventh Avenues in Manhattan’s Chelsea neighborhood injured 31 people. New York Mayor Bill de Blasio (D) called it an “intentional” bombing. Some 29 were treated and released from hospitals by the next morning. At 11 p.m., a police robot safely removed a second suspicious device, consisting of a pressure cooker, cell phone, and wires, on 27th Street between Sixth and Seventh Avenues, four blocks north of the explosion. The bombing occurred on the first day of duty for Police Commissioner James O’Neill. The FBI and NYPD officers stopped a vehicle at 8:45 p.m. and took five people into custody for questioning.

On September 19, *CNN* reported that authorities shot and arrested Ahmad Khan Rahami, 28, in Linden, New Jersey after a shootout in which two police officers were shot—one in the hand, one on a protective vest. He had fired at passing vehicles during the shootout. He was wanted for the bombings in Manhattan and Seaside Park, New Jersey. Afghanistan-born Rahami is a naturalized U.S. citizen. He was found sleeping in the doorway of a Linden bar. FBI agents also raided an address on Elmora Avenue in Elizabeth where the Rahami family lives; their First American Fried Chicken restaurant, which they owned since 2002, is located on the ground floor. The family sued the city of Elizabeth and several police officers in 2011, claiming they had been inappropriately cited for keeping their business open past 10 p.m. and claiming that they were harassed by police because of their Muslim religion.

During his arrest, investigators found a blood-stained journal that contained material about al-Qaeda and ISIS. He wrote about Osama bin Laden, Anwar al-Awlaki, ISIS spokesman Abu Mohammad al-Adnani, the Boston Marathon bombings, and the 2009 Fort Hood shooting. He wrote in the journal that he wanted to carry out a suicide attack, but feared that he would be captured first.

Acting Union County Prosecutor Grace H. Park said Rahami was charged with five counts of attempted murder of a law enforcement officer related to the gun battle in Linden and with two second-degree counts related to his possession of a handgun. A state superior court judge set bail at \$5.2 million. Federal prosecutors later charged Rahami with nine counts, including using weapons of mass destruction and bombing a public place. The complaints were filed in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York and in the U.S. District Court for the District of New Jersey. Rahami faced life in prison.

The *Washington Post* reported on September 22

that Customs and Border Protection officials had twice flagged Rahami for questioning over the previous few years after he returned from Quetta, Pakistan in 2013 and 2014, but found no reason to bar him from entering the U.S.

On July 7, 2016, Rahami purchased the Glock 9 mm handgun that he used to shoot two Linden police officers trying to arrest him from a gun dealer in Salem, Virginia. He presented a valid Virginia state ID with an address in Roanoke. He also passed a federal background check.

The NYPD and FBI were searching for two men who pulled a bomb out of a suitcase they had found, then walked away with the luggage.

The criminal complaint said that Rahami had purchased circuit boards and citric acid on eBay and had them shipped to his Perth Amboy, New Jersey workplace. Investigators also found that a social media account Yaafghankid786 used by Rahami had liked jihadi videos “Jihad nasheed ya shahid” (jihad is a martyr’s anthem) and “best jihad nasheed” anthem. The complaint indicated that Rahami had left numerous fingerprints behind on a bomb placed in Chelsea and on unexploded bombs and handwritten documents in a backpack left at an Elizabeth, New Jersey train station.

In 2014, Rahami was accused of stabbing his sister, brother, and mother. His father had initially told authorities that his son was a terrorist. His Dominican high school girlfriend sued for full custody of their daughter, 6 or 7, after Rahami was arrested. Rahami had also married a Pakistani woman. She was detained in the United Arab Emirates for questioning after the bombing.

Rahami was born on January 23, 1988, in Afghanistan. After coming to the U.S., he lived with his family in Perth Amboy, Edison, Union Township and Elizabeth, New Jersey. He is five-feet-six-inches tall and weighs about 200 pounds, with brown hair, brown eyes and brown facial hair.

On October 8, Mohammed Rahami, father of bombing suspect Ahmad Khan Rahami, said that the FBI had made “mistake after mistake” in handling the case and was “punishing” the family for his son’s wrongdoing by barring them from travelling to the United States. He said he contacted investigators in 2014 with concerns his son could be a terrorist. He said he warned that his son had become “bad” and his personality had changed after returning from trips to Pakistan and Afghanistan. An FBI official had earlier said that Rahami’s father “at no time” discussed his son’s radicalization or potential interest in al-Qaeda, the Taliban or their propaganda.

AP reported on October 19, 2016, that Rahami had been moved from a hospital to a state prison instead of a county jail for his safety and security. He was held on \$5.2 million bail after pleading not guilty to five counts of attempted murder of a police officer

and weapons offenses. On December 20, 2016, Ahmad Khan Rahami pleaded not guilty to attempted murder charges for the New York and New Jersey bombings.

September 18: The *New York Times*, *USA Today* and AP reported that two homeless men, Ivan White and Lee Parker, found a backpack containing five devices in a trash can near a train station in Elizabeth, New Jersey at 8:30 p.m. Wires and a pipe protruded from the bag. One of the devices exploded 30 minutes after midnight while a bomb squad robot was trying to disarm it. There were no reports of injuries or damage. Police arrested Ahmed Khan Rahami for this incident and the other bombings in New York and New Jersey.

September 19: The FBI in Harris County arrested Cary Lee Ogborn, a Texas boat repairman, for attempting to purchase as “boatmanstv” via the Darknet site AlphaBay dynamite, grenades and wireless transmitters with an intent to burn someone’s vehicle and apartment “to the ground.” He had instead been communicating with an undercover FBI agent. He was held for “attempting to transport explosives with the intent that those explosives be used to kill, injure, or intimidate any individual or to damage or destroy a vehicle or building.” He had earlier been detained for drug possession, driving with a suspended license, auto theft, committing insurance fraud and “possessing illegal metal knuckles.” He faced ten years in prison and a \$250,000 fine.

September 20: AP and *Fox News* reported that Nicholas Rovinski of Warwick, Rhode Island was charged with conspiring to provide material support to a terrorist organization (ISIS) and conspiracy to commit acts of terrorism transcending national boundaries. He pleaded guilty to charges of plotting with two Massachusetts men to behead conservative blogger Pamela Geller.

The *Long War Journal* reported that the U.S. Department of State announced that Jund al-Aqsa, an al-Qaeda front group in Syria, was added to the government’s list of specially designated global terrorist organizations. State said it “primarily operates in Idlib and Hama provinces” and was responsible for the February 2014 “massacre in the village of Maan in central Hama province, killing 40 civilians.” The group was established in 2012 as a “subunit” of the al-Nusrah Front. Jund al-Aqsa was founded by Sheikh Abdul Aziz al-Qatari, who reportedly fought for al-Qaeda in Afghanistan, Chechnya and Iraq, where he was allied with Abu Musab al-Zarqawi, founder of al-Qaeda in Iraq. Al-Qatari died in 2014. Jund al-Aqsa blamed the Syrian Revolutionaries Front (SRF). In April 2015, Jund al-Aqsa cited the death of its military commander, Saudi citizen Adel Radi Saker al-Wahabi al-Harbi, a senior al-Qaeda operative wanted by the U.S. government, which offered a reward of \$5 mil-

lion for information leading to his whereabouts. The U.S. Treasury Department said al-Harbi had served as the deputy leader of al-Qaeda's network in Iran prior to relocating to Syria. Al-Harbi worked for Muhsin al-Fadhli in Iran. Fadhli relocated to Syria as a key figure in al-Qaeda's Khorasan Group before his death in July 2015. In May 2015, al-Qaeda member Said Arif died while leading Jund al-Aqsa's forces.

September 21: AP and Military.com reported that U.S. District Judge John Lee in Chicago sentenced former Illinois National Guard soldier Hasan Edmonds, 23, to 30 years and his cousin, Jonas Edmonds, 30, to 21 years for plotting to join IS fighters and to attack a U.S. military facility. The duo were residents of suburban Aurora. Hasan planned to travel to the Middle East while Jonas attacked the National Guard armory in Joliet, hoping to kill 150 people at the facility. Defense attorney James Graham said that Edmonds was a heavy smoker of marijuana and was boastful. Prosecutors said that after dropping his cousin off at Chicago's Midway International Airport on March 25, 2015, Jonas Edmonds went to his cousin's home and collected National Guard uniforms. Court filings said Hasan Edmonds told Jonas to kill high-ranking officers first. Agents arrested Hasan Edmonds at the airport and detained Jonas Edmonds at his home. Hasan pleaded guilty to two counts of conspiring to provide material support to a foreign terrorist organization. Jonas Edmonds pleaded guilty to conspiring to provide material support to a foreign terrorist organization and lying to federal agents.

September 23: The *LA Times* reported that Kosovo hacker Ardit Ferizi, 20, was sentenced to 20 years in prison for aiding ISIS by using a computer in Malaysia to break into a U.S. retailer's computers in June 2015, stealing information on 100,000 of its customers, and giving to ISIS in Syria a list of 1,351 names of those believed to be government and military personnel. He was represented by attorney Elizabeth Mullin. Ferizi was born in Gjakova, Kosovo, and raised in a middle-class family during the civil war. He developed the online persona of "Th3Dir3ctorY," the leader of an Albanian hacking collective responsible for breaking into government databases in Israel, Serbia, the Ukraine and elsewhere. He suffered from undisclosed mental health problems. He attended college in Malaysia, where he communicated via *Twitter* with British ISIS members Tariq Hamayun and Junaid Hussain.

September 23: A gunman shot to death five people, including four women, at the 434,000-square-foot Cascade Mall in Burlington in rural western Washington. He fired a Ruger 10/22 rifle with a 25-round magazine in a Macy's store at 7 p.m. Within 24 hours, police arrested legal permanent resident Arcan Cetin, 20, of Oak Harbor, a town about 30 miles from the

scene. His *Facebook* entry said he was from Adana, Turkey, attended high school in Oak Harbor, and had worked as a bagger at the Whidbey Island Commissary. Cetin was arrested once in the past year for simple assault; he had several other criminal complaints since 2013, including three of assaulting his stepfather and drunken driving. His father told police that his Ruger 10/22 was missing, along with some ammunition. Police received more than 250 tips in the case. Cetin faced five counts of murder, each of which carried 20 years to life in prison and a \$50,000 fine. CNN reported on September 26 that he had confessed to the murders. Bail was set at \$2 million. The next court hearing was set for October 26.

Among the victims were:

- Sarai Lara, 16, a high school student who had survived cancer as a young girl
- Shayla Kathleen Martin, 52
- Belinda Sue Galde, 64, a probation officer with the Snohomish County District Court
- Beatrice Dotson, 95
- A male who died at a Seattle hospital

September 26: Nathan DeSai, a disgruntled attorney, fired at drivers in a Houston, Texas neighborhood at 6:30 a.m., hitting six of them, and fired at officers before police shot him to death. Another three people were injured from glass and debris. One person was critically injured, another seriously injured. DeSai was wearing military-style apparel with Nazi symbols and was carrying an unsheathed knife. He had a .45-caliber semi-automatic handgun and a tommy gun, both legally purchased, and more than 2,500 rounds of ammunition. Police raided his apartment, seizing vintage military items from the Civil War and other guns. A bomb-squad robot examined his black Porsche. Police found 75 spent casings at the scene, from the officers and DeSai. Among the injured was Alan Wakim, 49, whose Mustang was hit twice. Wakim told his wife, Jennifer Molleda, that he saw a red laser beam before the shots were fired. In August, DeSai pointed an assault rifle at roofers in his complex.

October 3: The *Washington Examiner* reported that the Department of Justice charged Nelash Mohamed Das, 24, a Bangladeshi permanent resident living in Hyattsville, Maryland, with attempting to provide material support to ISIS and plotting to kill a U.S. service member. Das arrived in the U.S. in 1995. In September 2015, he said on social media that he supported ISIS, and praised the terrorist attacks in Paris, France, and San Bernardino, California. In October 2015, he tweeted the name of an individual who planned to join the U.S. military, telling his followers this person "aspires to kill Muslims." In January 2016, he tweeted a picture of an AK-47 assault rifle with the phrase, "This is more than just a gun. This is a ticket to Jannah," the Quran's post-life paradise. In

April 2016, he attended a Handgun Qualification License class at a firing range in Prince George's County, Maryland, where he told a classmate he wanted to purchase a Glock 9mm handgun and an AK-47. In May he met an undercover FBI agent, saying he was connected with ISIS members overseas and wanted to kill a specific U.S. service member whose personal information had been hacked and published online. In late September, Das and the FBI agent drove to a firearms store in Virginia. Das purchased ammunition for his 9mm and .40 caliber firearms, which had been inerted by the FBI. He and the FBI agent drove to where Das believed the service member lived. He was arrested when he exited the car. A detention hearing was scheduled for October 6.

October 11: On October 18, David Michael Ansberry, 64, of San Rafael, California, was arrested in Chicago during the weekend on suspicion of leaving a backpack bomb on October 11 outside a police station in Nederland, a small Colorado mountain town of 1,500 people. Court documents said he failed several times to remotely detonate the device using a cellphone. The Boulder Creek Lodge was evacuated; he had stayed there for two weeks. Surveillance video captured him at the stores where he bought the cellphones. He was three feet six inches tall, weighed 100 pounds, wore a ponytail and a ball cap and used crutches. He was charged with a federal explosives count. The bomb consisted of a cellular device with protruding wires that connected to a battery and a suspicious powder.

October 13: No explosives were found at Legoland Florida's park and resort hotel in Winter Haven, southwest of Orlando, following a noon bomb threat and evacuation.

October 14: The U.S. attorney's office said Regis Walker, 30, from Pensacola, Florida, was arrested and charged with mailing threatening communications to Escambia County Sheriff David Morgan in June 2016, threatening multiple terrorist attacks. Walker faced five years in prison. The criminal complaint said the letter claimed several people who had joined ISIS would simultaneously attack military bases, beaches and schools and could not be stopped. The note appeared to be signed "ISIS ALLAH." Investigators matched fingerprints on the letter to Walker, a registered sex offender.

October 14: Two Milwaukee men were charged in federal court with trying to join ISIS by traveling through Mexico to Syria. Jason Michael Ludke, 35, was charged with attempting to support a foreign terrorist organization. Yosvany Padilla-Conde, 30, was charged with aiding and abetting Ludke. The duo faced 20 years in prison. They had corresponded on social media with an undercover FBI agent in September. Ludke said he converted to Islam in 2003

and wanted to live under Shariah law. The undercover agent received an email on October 1 containing a video of the duo with a handmade ISIS flag in the background. On October 5, Ludke said that he and Padilla-Conde were in Texas heading toward El Paso. Police arrested them near San Angelo later that day.

October 14: Patrick Eugene Stein, 47, of Wright, Kansas; Gavin Wright, 51; and Curtis Allen, 49, both of Liberal, Kansas; members of the Crusaders, an anti-Muslim militia group in Kansas, were arrested and charged with conspiring to use a weapon of mass destruction by detonating four truck bombs at an apartment complex where 120 Somali immigrants lived in the western Kansas meatpacking town of Garden City. One of the Crusaders members, alarmed by the heightening talk of violence, contacted FBI agents and became a confidential source. One of the apartment units was used as a mosque. The group planned the bombing for November 9, the day after the U.S. presidential election. Prosecutors said the trio planned other attacks, and that one man was willing to kill another's girlfriend to protect the conspiracy. Public defender Melody Brannon represented Allen, who was arrested on October 11 for beating his girlfriend, who showed authorities his supply room after he allegedly hit her during a fight. Stein and Wright were arrested on October 14. Authorities searched the trio's homes, vehicles and a storage unit, finding firearms, ammunition, bomb-making materials and other items. Agents found aerial photographs in Stein's vehicle depicting apartment complexes marked with large x's, and an aerial photo of a church and a Burmese mosque. Prosecutors said Allen had twice failed to appear for proceedings in misdemeanor cases for domestic battery and a traffic offense. Stein, who had felony convictions for attempted burglary and attempted criminal damage, had failed to show up four times for court proceedings; prosecutors said he was the leader. He was represented by attorney Ed Robinson. Wright had no criminal history. The trio claimed they were preparing to defend themselves in the event of "massive social upheaval." U.S. Magistrate Judge Gwynne Birzer ordered Stein to be held pending trial. Assistant U.S. Attorney Anthony Mattivi said that in texts with an undercover FBI agent, Stein, using the alias Orkin Man, referred to Somali immigrants as "cockroaches" and expressed his belief that the government—from the president down through his cabinet and "even getting down to the local government"—was run by a terrorist organization. "It's at a point it has to be stopped or there is no stopping it." The *Washington Post* reported that the trio wanted to generate a "bloodbath" of Muslims to spark a religious war. The trio faced life in prison.

October 17: Haris Qamar, 26, of Burke, Virginia, a U.S. citizen born in Brooklyn, pleaded guilty in U.S.

District Court in Alexandria to a single count of attempting to provide material support to a terrorist group, ISIS. He faced up to 20 years in prison. Sentencing was scheduled for January 2017. A sting operation caught him buying gift cards and filming potential landmarks in the Washington, D.C., region as targets. He had supported ISIS on *Twitter*, using the alias “newerajihadi.” An FBI informant contacted Qamar. The duo discussed traveling to the Middle East to join ISIS. Qamar said he was prevented from doing so because his parents controlled his passport and joining ISIS might lead his father to commit suicide. The informant then suggested Qamar purchase gift cards that ISIS could use to purchase encrypted messaging apps. The informant gave Qamar \$40 to buy the cards; Qamar later used his own money for cards, then ate the receipt. In June 2016, Qamar agreed to help the informant take photographs and video of landmarks in the D.C. region.

October 17: Iraqi refugee Omar Faraj Saeed al-Hardan, 24, pleaded guilty to trying to help ISIS; he wanted to remotely set off bombs via cellphones at two Houston malls, including the Galleria. He pledged loyalty to ISIS in November 2014 and trained to use tactical weapons, including an AK-47. He faced 20 years in federal prison. Sentencing was scheduled for January 17, 2017, for a charge of attempting to provide material support or resources to a designated foreign terrorist organization. He came to Houston from Iraq in 2009. In June 2014, he developed a relationship with a confidential informant, saying he wanted to go overseas to fight for ISIS. He was indicted in January 2016. He had been learning how to make electronic transmitters that could be used to detonate explosives. Prosecutors said he coordinated with another Iraqi refugee living in California, Aws Mohammed Younis al-Jayab, 23, an Iraqi-born Palestinian; the duo discussed getting weapons training and going to Syria to fight for ISIS. Al-Jayab was jailed in Chicago on allegations of trying to support a terrorist group and was charged in California with lying to investigators about traveling to Syria. He flew from Chicago to Turkey on November 9, 2013, then went on to Syria.

October 17: The Orange County Republican Party campaign office in the Raleigh-Durham, North Carolina, area was firebombed during the night with a Molotov cocktail. A bottle filled with flammable liquid was thrown through a window, damaging the interior but causing no injuries. Republican vice presidential candidate and Indiana governor Mike Pence called it an “act of political terrorism.” Someone spray-painted “Nazi Republicans leave town or else” on a nearby wall.

October 18: *Al.com* reported that Peyton Pruitt, 19, a mentally disabled teen who spent nearly a year in jail on a terrorism charge, vowed “never to touch an-

other computer again” after St. Clair, Alabama Circuit Judge Phil Seay found him not guilty by reason of mental defect and ordered his release. The judge gave custody to Pruitt’s father on the condition that his Internet and cellphone access be supervised. Pruitt was arrested in November 2015. He told an FBI agent that he shared information online about bombs with people he thought were representatives of ISIS and the Taliban. His family said Pruitt cut-and-pasted the information, and could not tie his shoes.

October 18: AP reported that New York City college student Samy el-Goarany, 24, made a video trying to clear the name of Ahmed Mohammed el-Gammal, an Arizona man who was charged with helping him join ISIS. El-Goarany died fighting for ISIS in Syria in November 2015. El-Gammal was arrested in August 2015 and pleaded not guilty. El-Goarany left his parents’ home in Middletown, New York, in January 2015, telling them he was returning to his Manhattan college but instead flying to Turkey and then Syria. In a *YouTube* video, el-Goarany, wearing military fatigues, said on September 8, 2015, two weeks after el-Gammal’s arrest, that he was in the “Islamic State.”

October 19: A federal court in Santa Ana, California sentenced former California college student Muhammad Badawi, 25, to 30 years in prison and a lifetime of supervised release for trying to aid ISIS. He had been convicted earlier in the year for conspiracy to aid a foreign terrorist organization and other crimes. Badawi and now-25-year-old Nader Elhuzayel planned for Elhuzayel to fly to the Middle East to fight for ISIS. Badawi lent him his debit card to buy a one-way plane ticket to Israel with a six-hour layover in Turkey. The duo were arrested in 2015. U.S. District Judge David O. Carter gave Elhuzayel the same terms in October 2016. Badawi was represented by defense attorney Kate Corrigan, who planned to appeal the sentence. Badawi was born in Sudan but moved to the United States as a child and lived in Orange County, where he studied engineering. During a prison hunger strike, he dropped from 140 to 109 pounds before a judge ordered him force-fed in December 2015.

October 20: The State Department added Hizballah commander Haytham Ali Tabatabai to its Specially Designated Global Terrorist list. He had commanded Hizballah special forces, operated in Syria, and was believed to be in Yemen. The Treasury Department sanctioned Tabatabai and several others under a standing executive order that prohibits U.S. banks from having any dealings with “persons who commit, threaten to commit, or support terrorism” and blocks any property or assets they may have in the United States.

The U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit found that a military commission was

authorized to convict Ali Hamza al-Bahlul, Osama bin Laden's former personal assistant, of conspiracy charges. In 2008, a military commission convicted al-Bahlul of soliciting others to commit war crimes, providing material support to a terrorist organization and conspiracy.

Joshua Van Haften, 35, formerly of Madison, Wisconsin, pleaded guilty to a federal charge of attempting to give material support to a terrorist group by trying to join ISIS. The U.S. Department of Justice said he faced up to 15 years in prison. Sentencing was scheduled for February 17, 2017. He was charged in 2015 with trying to cross from Turkey to Syria in 2014 to join ISIS. He was arrested in April 2015 after he returned to Chicago from Istanbul. He told U.S. District Judge James Peterson that he is a Muslim and wanted to "be a part of the caliphate ... that is occurring or will be occurring" in the region where Syria is located, according to the *Wisconsin State Journal*.

The Hendersonville, North Carolina Police Department said that the Henderson County Republican Party headquarters voicemail received a bomb threat in the morning. The State Bureau of Investigation swept the building with a bomb dog and found no explosives. Authorities traced the call to Dylan J. Schacht, 24, of Henderson, and charged him with one count of terrorism and one felony count of filing a false report concerning a destructive device. The threat came days after the firebombing of the Orange County Republican headquarters.

October 25: U.S. District Judge Anthony Trenga found Muna Osman Jama, 36, of Reston, Virginia, and Hinda Osman Dhirane, 46, of Kent, Washington, guilty on most of the charges they faced after they waived their right to a jury trial. They were charged with using an Internet chat room to raise several thousand dollars for al-Shabaab. Jama was convicted on all 21 counts she faced, Dhirane was guilty on seven of 21 counts because she had not yet joined the conspiracy when some of the earlier financial transactions in 2011 and early 2012 occurred. They faced 15 years in prison. Sentencing was scheduled for January 2017. Dhirane was represented by attorneys Paula Deutsch and Alan Yamamoto, who planned to appeal. Dhirane had six children, aged seven to 22.

October 25: Mark Lucian Feigin, 40, of Los Angeles, was charged with making terrorist threats to the Islamic Center of Southern California. During his arrest the previous week, police found nine weapons and 250 pounds of ammunition in his home. The charge was designated as a hate crime. He was released on bail. Police said he first called the Islamic Center on September 19 and left a hate-filled voicemail. The next day, police said, he threatened to kill people at the center. Police believed Feigin had posted threatening and hate-filled messages on his social media pages.

November 5: *CBS News* reported that federal authorities were investigating a vague threat involving al-Qaeda leaders in Afghanistan to carry out pre-election terror attacks. Officials in New York, Texas and Virginia increased security.

November 14: *Fox News* reported that U.S. District Judge Michael Davis sentenced three Minnesota men convicted of plotting to join ISIS to prison sentences ranging from ten years in jail to time served. Zacharia Abdurahman, who pleaded guilty but did not cooperate with the government against the other members of what Davis called a "terrorist cell," was sentenced to ten years. Prosecutors had sought 15 years in jail for Abdurahman, who refused to testify against his former friends. Davis told Abdurahman he gave him less partly because his parents became active in the campaign against terrorist recruiting in Minnesota's large Somali community. Abdullahi Mohamed Yusuf, 20, was sentenced to the 21 months he had served in jail plus 20 years of supervised release. Yusuf pleaded guilty to a terror charge and testified against several of the others. Abdirizak Warsame, 21, was sentenced to two and one half years in prison—two years less than prosecutors sought. The other six were sentenced during the next two days, and the nine were to be sentenced for conspiracy later in the week in separate hearings. Prosecutors said the conspiracy of the nine began in spring 2014, when a group of friends began inspiring and recruiting each other to travel to Syria to join ISIS. Six of the nine pleaded guilty. Three were convicted of conspiracy to commit murder outside the U.S., which carries a possible life sentence. Prosecutors requested 40 years in prison for Guled Ali Omar, who was described as a leader.

November 28: *CNN* reported that at 9:52 a.m., Abdul Razak Ali Artan, 18, an Ohio State student of Somali descent, drove over a curb and crashed his small grey Honda into a group of pedestrians between Ohio State University's Koffolt Laboratories and Watts Hall, the university's materials science and engineering building, then used a butcher knife to attack victims. The legal permanent resident was shot to death by police officer Alan Horujko, 28, when Artan refused orders to put down his weapon. Eleven people were injured, one critically with a fractured skull. Artan was silent throughout the attack. *CNN* reported that on what appeared to be his *Facebook* account there were postings complaining about the treatment of Muslims in Myanmar. He posted "America! Stop interfering with other countries, especially the Muslim Ummah. We are not weak. We are not weak, remember that.... Every single Muslim who disapproves of my actions is a sleeper cell, waiting for a signal. I am warning you Oh America!" Artan had recently transferred from Columbus State Community College before starting the semester at OSU.

Artan came to the U.S. in 2014 with his family, having spent time in Pakistan after leaving Somalia. The car used in the attack was registered to a family member. Law enforcement officials later said that Artan was probably inspired by propaganda from ISIS and Anwar al-Aulaqi. *CNN* reported on November 29 that ISIS claimed Artan was one of its “soldiers.”

December 19: U.S. District Court Senior Judge Gary Sharpe sentenced industrial mechanic Glendon Scott Crawford, 52, of Galway, New York, to 30 years in federal prison and then a lifetime of supervised release for plotting a mass killing of Muslims by manufacturing an industrial X-ray machine that would generate lethal doses of radiation powerful enough to kill people from a distance. His bail was revoked in a case in Albany, New York in June 2013. The *Albany Times-Union* reported that his friends called him a cross between Darth Vader, an intergalactic mass murderer, and Forrest Gump. The federal complaint said he planned to place the machine inside a truck or a van, park the vehicle outside Muslim institutions and activate it remotely. Judge Sharpe called Crawford “bizarre.” A jury convicted Crawford after a five-day trial in August 2015, making him the first person to be found guilty of attempting to acquire and use a radiological dispersal device. The crime violates the “dirty bomb” statute passed by Congress in 2004. The FBI began a 14-month undercover investigation in April 2012 following a tip that Crawford, a self-professed member of the Ku Klux Klan, approached two Jewish organizations to seek financing for his

plan to attack enemies of Israel. He spent the next year designing, buying parts for, building and testing his device, and surveilling mosques in Albany and Schenectady, New York. He also looked at hitting the governor’s mansion and an Islamic community center and school. From August 2012 to June 2013, Crawford worked with undercover law enforcement officers, having sought the help of a KKK leader who was cooperating with investigators. He also sought help from Eric Feight, who pleaded guilty to providing material support to terrorists and was sentenced in December 2015 to more than eight years in federal prison. He called Muslims “medical waste.” He used code names for himself (Dmitri) and Feight (Yoda).

December 21: *Fox 13* reported that the Pasco County, Florida Sheriff’s Office, the FBI, ATF, and Homeland Security were investigating “potential terrorist” Sherif Elganainy, 21 after his mother called deputies to the family’s home. His father was hospitalized that morning from the Summertree subdivision in New Port Richey. His mother said he became violent with his parents after being questioned about a strange smell and items they found around their apartment. Police said Sherif “violently” attacked deputies and tried to get their guns away from them. One deputy was hospitalized with a broken hand and another suffered a head injury. Sherif Elganainy was also hospitalized. The Hillsborough County Bomb Squad, Pasco Fire Rescue and Pasco Emergency Management helped conduct the search.

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APPENDIX: UPDATES OF PRE-2016 INCIDENTS

Africa

Ethiopia

November 11: An Ethiopian court sentenced eight Somali al-Shabaab members to two to nine years after they were convicted of planning a failed suicide attack at the Addis Ababa Stadium during Ethiopia's World Cup qualifying match against Nigeria in October 2013. Authorities recovered explosive devices, weapons, hand grenades and football jerseys from the house rented by the Somalis. Two Somalis died while trying to make final preparations to construct the bombs.

Kenya

January 20: AP reported that schoolteacher Salah Farah resisted al-Shabaab demands that he identify Christians among the 62 passengers on a hijacked bus during a December 2015 terrorist attack. He died on January 18, 2016, in Nairobi from gunshot wounds he sustained in the arm and hip from the terrorists.

March 10: Judge Martin Muya in a Mombasa court sentenced to death Thabit Yahya Jamaldin, 35, who set off a grenade that killed a female bouncer at a club on May 15, 2012. The judge called Jamaldin a "merciless killer who should not deserve mercy."

May 31: UPI reported that Somali officials claimed to have killed 16 al-Shabaab terrorists during the night in a raid in Kismayo, Somalia. Among them were four senior members of al-Shabaab, plus Mohamed Kuno, Kenyan-Somali leader of the April 2015 massacre at Garissa University College in Kenya that killed 148 people, the majority of them students. Kenya had offered a \$215,000 reward for his capture. Kuno was a headmaster at a madrasa in Garissa until 2007, when he entered Somalia to join the Union of Islamic Courts, which at one point controlled much of the country. He later joined Hizbul Islam, which

in 2010 merged with al-Shabaab. On June 1, 2016, Somali authorities said they had killed Mohamed Dulyadeyn, an al-Shabaab leader in Bulo Gadud, 19 miles from Kismayo, during the night of May 31–June 1. Three other terrorists also died. Dulyadeyn was believed behind the April 2015 attack on the Garissa University College in Kenya that killed 147 people.

Mali

January 13: Adama Maiga and Seidou Diepkile were indicted on charges of complicity in terrorism for the November 20, 2015, attack on the luxury Radisson Blu Hotel in Bamako that killed 20 people. The duo were arrested on November 26 and indicted on December 16, 2015. Boubacar Sidiki Samake, who led the investigation into the attacks, said "These two people were identified on a surveillance video. They are not residents in Bamako and we found cash on each of them in the amount of 200,000 CFA (\$330) which is enough to leave Mali." He added that authorities found a piece of paper on the gunmen that had the names of two imprisoned members of al-Mourabitoun, one in Mauritania, one in Niger.

On April 22, 2016, Mali's General Directorate of State Security intelligence service announced it had arrested a Mauritanian man, Fawaz Ould Ahmeida, who was a main planner of the attack on the Radisson Blu hotel that left 20 dead. GDSS said he was also involved in the March 2016 attack on the European Union military training mission's headquarters in Bamako in which one gunman died. GDSS said he was a member of al-Mourabitoun, and that he was plotting attacks on Western targets for the coming weekend.

April 22: AP reported that former AQIM hostage Serge Lazarevic, who was kidnapped in November 2011, had written a book, *From One Desert to Another*, to be released later that month, in which he complained about the indifference of his government to

the victims of jihadis. The AQIM kidnappers mistook him for a same-named Serbian agent, and tortured him during his captivity.

Nigeria

March 2: Civilian self-defense fighter Sani Musawa said his group arrested Christian suspect Victor Moses, who confessed to providing intelligence to Boko Haram in the 2011 Christmas Day bombing of a Catholic church that killed 44 worshippers. Musawa said Moses often hung around a mosque in Bauchi and claimed he wanted to convert to Islam.

April 13: AP and CNN reported that a video, apparently made in December 2015, showed some of the kidnapped girls who had been kidnapped in Chibok on April 14, 2014. The video showed parents recognizing their daughters, including one named Saratu. Two mothers and 16 fathers of the Chibok hostages had died since the mass abduction.

On May 19, 2016, Amina Ali Nkeki, 19, a Chibok schoolgirl hostage, was found on the fringes of Boko Haram's Sambisa Forest stronghold. Nigerian President Muhammadu Buhari met her and her four-month-old baby girl, Safiya, at the Presidential palace in Abuja. She was married a year after being captured. Army spokesman Colonel Sani Kukashaka Usman said a second Chibok abductee was rescued later that evening. Amina Ali Nkeki said that some girls had died in captivity, but most were in the forest under heavy guard. She said that Mohammed Hayatu deserted Boko Haram and led her out of the forest because the BH camp had run out of food and they feared their baby would starve to death. The military detained Hayatu for interrogation. She was taken to her home village of Mbalala, near Chibok, where her mother lived. Her father died while she was a hostage. CNN reported on August 16, 2016, that Nkeki said she missed her Boko Haram fighter husband and was still thinking about him three months after her escape. Mohammed Hayatu remained in military detention.

On August 14, 2016, Boko Haram released an eleven-minute video that appeared to show about 50 kidnapped Chibok schoolgirls and claimed that several of them were killed in air strikes. A masked man said, "We want to send this message first to the parents of these girls for them to know that these girls are still with us, some of them, and secondly they should tell the federal government of Nigeria to, with immediate effect, release our imprisoned brothers.... Some of the girls, about 40 of them, with God's permission have been married. Some of them have died as a result of bombing by the infidels." One veiled girl held a baby. "Military jets have killed some of the girls," said one of the girls, who was identified by Yakubu Kabu as his daughter, Dorcas. One girl said, "We are not happy living here.... I'm begging our

parents to meet the government to release their people so that we can be released." A man in the video warned that the girls would never be rescued alive if the government used force to rescue them.

On October 13, 2016, Nigerian officials claimed that 21 of the kidnapped Chibok schoolgirls had been freed in negotiations, but another 197 girls remained captive. The International Committee of the Red Cross and the Swiss government brokered the talks between the government and Boko Haram. Boko Haram earlier demanded a \$5.2 billion ransom.

On November 5, 2016, Nigerian troops rescued one of the Chibok schoolgirls. She had a ten-month-old baby boy born to a Boko Haram fighter.

Somalia

January 19: The *West Coast Sentinel* reported that al-Shabaab kidnapped Australian photojournalist Nigel Brennan in 2008. He was released after a year following a ransom payment of \$1.3 million collected with the help of a private security firm. WCS said philanthropist Dick Smith chipped in \$500,000 and former Greens leader Bob Brown added \$100,000.

November 7: AP reported that a German kidnapped by Somali pirates in 2008 might have been passed to Abu Sayyaf (AS) in the southern Philippines, after Philippine villagers found his light blue yacht with a German flag and marked "Rockall" and a woman's body lying beside a shotgun inside. The yacht was off Laparan Island in Sulu Province. Regional military spokesman Major Filemon Tan told the news media that AS spokesman Muamar Askali had claimed the group kidnapped Jurgen Gustav Kantner, 69, and killed his female companion while the couple were cruising off neighboring Malaysia's Sabah State. Kantner and his wife were reportedly kidnapped off Somalia in 2008 and later freed by Somali pirates.

Uganda

May 27: A judge imposed life sentences on five men convicted of carrying out al-Shabaab's twin bombings which killed 76 people who were watching the July 11, 2010, World Cup final in Kampala. Prosecutors had asked for the death penalty. Two others convicted of similar charges were given 50 years in jail. One suspect convicted of being an accessory to terrorism was sentenced to a year of community service. Five others were acquitted. The Ugandan mastermind of the attacks, Issa Luyima, was sentenced to life in prison.

Asia (East and South)

Bangladesh

January 18: A court in Rangamati district in southeastern Bangladesh sentenced five members of the banned Jumatul Mujahedeen Bangladesh group to

10 years in jail after finding them guilty of carrying out hundreds of bombings in August 2005 to demand Shariah law. One defendant was acquitted. Later in 2005, the group attacked police, courts and individuals, killing more than two dozen people. Six leaders of the group were hanged in 2007. The group regrouped in recent months after a number of attacks left several people, including two foreigners, dead in 2015.

February 11: An appeals court confirmed the death sentences handed to Mufti Abdul Hannan, head of the banned Harkatul Jihad-al-Islami, and two colleagues for the May 21, 2004, grenade attack on former British diplomat Anwar Choudhury as he visited the Hazrat Shahjalal shrine in Sylhet. Choudhury was unharmed, but the attack killed three police officers and wounded 70 others. Harkatul Jihad-al-Islami said it was avenging the killings of Muslims in Iraq and elsewhere by U.S. and UK soldiers. The condemned could appeal to the Supreme Court. *AP* said Hannan led major attacks against what he called “enemies of Islam” in Bangladesh. He had been convicted in other cases, including a 2004 attack on then-opposition leader Sheikh Hasina, now Bangladesh’s prime minister. The grenade attack on a rally in Dhaka killed 24 leaders and activists of Hasina’s Awami League party and wounded hundreds. Hasina was not hurt.

On December 7, 2016, the Supreme Court upheld death sentences for Mufti Abdul Hannan and two of his associates found guilty in 2008 of orchestrating a 2004 grenade attack. Defense lawyers said they would appeal for a Supreme Court review. Hannan was also sentenced to death for another attack in 2001 that killed ten people during a new year’s celebration.

June 16: During the night, police near Dhaka’s airport arrested Mohammed Sumon Hossain, a suspected member of the banned Ansarullah Bangla Team accused of attacking and killing atheist writers. Hossain was charged with taking part in an attack in October 2015 on publisher Ahmed Rashid Tutul, who worked on books by a prominent atheist writer who was killed in a separate attack. Tutul survived the attack in his office in Dhaka’s Lalmatia area; two of his friends were seriously injured. Tutul later received asylum in Norway.

August 23: During the evening police in the Tongi area outside Dhaka arrested Moinul Islam Shamim, a leading suspect behind the October 31, 2015, murder of Faisal Arefin Deepan, an American-Bangladeshi writer and blogger. Police said Shamim was a key organizer of the banned Ansarullah Bangla Team.

India

February 8: Pakistani-American David Coleman Headley told a court in Mumbai about his role in the multiple attacks in Mumbai on November 26–28,

2008. He said he had gone to India using his U.S. passport seven times to surveil potential targets. He claimed Pakistan’s Inter-Services Intelligence (ISI) service was heavily involved in the attack by Lashkar-e-Taiba, which he had joined in 2002. He said he and other recruits were trained for several years in Pakistan in weapons and bomb making. Headley testified by video conference from the United States, where he was serving 35 years for his role in the Mumbai attack. The Mumbai court gave Headley a conditional pardon in December 2015 to allow him to become a witness.

On April 12, 2016, *AP* reported that Austrian prosecutors were investigating whether a Pakistani citizen detained with an Algerian in December 2015 was linked to Lashkar-e-Taiba and the 2008 attack in Mumbai, which killed 166 people. The duo were on the same boat bringing migrants to Greece as two men involved in the Paris attacks that killed 130 people on November 13, 2015.

May 13: India’s National Investigation Agency recommended that all terror-related charges be dropped against Pragya Singh, a female Hindu activist jailed in connection with a motorcycle bomb explosion in a Muslim neighborhood in Malegaonin Maharashtra State in September 2008 that killed six people and injured more than 100, and three others because of lack of evidence. It was the first time that Hindus had been named in a terrorism case in India. She was represented by attorney Sanjeev Punalekar. NIA also dropped an organized crime charge against fellow defendant Hindu army Colonel Srikant Purohit, who remained jailed on charges of providing the explosives and training the bombers.

Indonesia

November 24: *AP* and *Kyodo News* reported that the Tokyo District Court sentenced former Japanese Red Army member Tsutomu Shirotsuki, 68, to twelve years in prison for an unsuccessful 1986 mortar attack on the Japanese Embassy in Indonesia. He had been accused of conspiring with another person to fire two rounds at the embassy from a hotel room in Jakarta. Neither exploded. He was imprisoned in the United States for more than a decade for a rocket attack on the U.S. Embassy in Jakarta in 1986. He was released in 2015. Japanese authorities re-arrested him upon his return home.

Japan

July 19: Tokyo District Court Judge Kazunori Karei sentenced South Korean citizen Jeon Chang-han, 28, who was arrested in December 2015 and charged with trespassing, property damage and violation of the explosives control law, to four years in prison for setting off a bomb in a public restroom at the Yasukuni Shrine on November 23, 2015. No one was

injured. *Kyodo* reported that Jeon learned how to make gunpowder on the Internet and tested detonating it repeatedly in metal pipes.

Malaysia

March 8: *CNN* reported that Deputy Prime Minister Ahmad Zahid Hamidi said that on January 30, 2015, Malaysian authorities foiled an IS plot to kidnap Prime Minister Najib Razak, Deputy PM Hamidi, and another ranking official. Hamidi said “On January 30, 2015, a total of 13 people with ties to Daesh had planned to kidnap the leaders, including the prime minister, home minister and defense minister” and “We detected plans to attack several locations in Kedah, Kuala Lumpur and Putrajaya, attempt to rob of firearms from army camps, making of explosions, robbing cash-in-transit vans as well as plot to kidnap the country’s leaders for ransom.” Hamidi said that the cells received orders directly from Syria.

June 15: Authorities believed that Ardit Ferizi, 21, a Kosovo citizen who was living in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, in June 2015 stole personal data of U.S. service members and passed it to IS British member Junaid Hussain, alias Abu Hussain al-Britani. Authorities said he targeted the records of a private company and provided names, email passwords and phone numbers of more than 1,300 service members to ISIS in 2015. IS published the data on *Twitter* with a warning it would “strike at your necks in your own lands.” On August 11, 2015, Hussain tweeted, “NEW: U.S. Military and Government HACKED by the Islamic State Hacking Division!” which contained a link to a 30-page document threatening service members and listing their personal data. Malaysia arrested Ferizi in September 2015. On October 15, 2015, the U.S. Department of Justice filed a complaint in the Eastern District of Virginia that said Ferizi hacked into a server used by a U.S. online retail company and obtained data on about 100,000 people. Ferizi, whose *Twitter* account was @Th3Dir3ctorY, led a group of ethnic Albanian hackers from Kosovo who called themselves Kosova Hacker’s Security (KHS), according to an FBI spokesman. Malaysian authorities sent him to the U.S. to face charges in January 2016. Ferizi was represented by federal public defender Jeremy Kamens. On June 15, 2016, Ferizi pleaded guilty in U.S. District Court in Alexandria to charges of having used computers to expose U.S. service members’ personal data on behalf of ISIS. He initially pleaded not guilty to charges of providing material support to terrorists and identity theft, which carried a 35-year sentence.

Maldives

March 17: The Maldives government charged ousted vice president Ahmed Adeeb and five military personnel with terrorism for their alleged role in a Sep-

tember 28, 2015, explosion on President Yameen Abdul Gayoom’s speedboat that injured the president’s wife, a presidential aide and a bodyguard. Prosecutors charged Adeeb with helping the military personnel plant explosives and abusing his authority in gaining access to the boat. The military personnel were charged with tampering with evidence at the blast site. Adeeb faced 15 years in jail.

On June 6, 2016, the Criminal Court convicted Adeeb on a terrorism charge for possession of firearms and sentenced him to ten years in prison. Adeeb still faced charges of trying to assassinate Gayoom. Authorities charged him with possessing firearms prohibited under the country’s terrorism law, and with corruption. FBI investigators found no evidence of a bomb explosion.

On June 9, 2016, the Criminal Court convicted Adeeb of masterminding a presidential assassination plot and sentenced him to 15 years in prison. Two of his military body guards were given ten years each for being part of the plot. He was represented by attorney Moosa Siraj, who planned an appeal. Adeeb remained charged with abuse of authority and corruption.

Pakistan

January 1: Pakistani Army chief General Raheel Sharif confirmed nine death sentences for “hardcore terrorists” awarded by military courts for a series of attacks that killed dozens of security officials and civilians in recent years. The condemned included al-Qaeda activist and Pakistani Taliban member Muhammad Ghauri, who was convicted of involvement in the 2009 attack on a Rawalpindi mosque that killed 38 worshippers.

February 10: *AP* and the weekly magazine *Respekt* reported that President Milos Zeman said the Czech Republic paid a 150 million koruna (\$6.2 million) ransom for the release of Czech women Hana Humpalova and Antonie Chrastecka, who were kidnapped on the road from Iran to Quetta, Pakistan in March 2013. They returned to the Czech Republic in March 2015; the government had credited a Turkish non-governmental humanitarian organization for negotiating their release. 13039901

February 11: Army chief General Raheel Sharif confirmed death sentences handed down by military courts to twelve “hardcore terrorists” for a series of attacks against security forces. Among the terrorists was Pakistani Taliban member Muhammad Arbi, who abetted the 2012 Pakistani Taliban attack with rockets, guns and grenades on a jail in the northwestern district of Bannu in which numerous prisoners escaped. Two al-Qaeda operatives and two members of an outlawed Sunni group were also included among the twelve condemned terrorists.

March 8: Pakistani intelligence, paramilitary forces

and counter-terrorism police found Shahbaz Taseer, now 33, in the Kuchlak area near Quetta. The son of slain governor Salman Taseer was abducted in August 2011 from Lahore eight months after his father's assassination by his guard, Mumtaz Qadri, over accusations of blasphemy. Taseer was held hostage in the room behind a local hotel. Qadri was convicted and hanged in a Rawalpindi prison in early March 2016.

May 12: General Raheel Sharif confirmed the death sentences for five al-Qaeda terrorists for the May 13, 2015, shooting attack on a bus that killed 50 members of the Ismaili branch of Shi'ite Islam in Karachi. The military said the men were also involved in the 2015 killing of Sabeen Mehmud, a prominent women's rights activist, as she was returning home in Karachi after organizing a seminar about Baluchi nationalists.

Philippines

March 10: Eleven AS gunmen kidnapped Canadian tourists John Ridsdel, 68, and Robert Hall, 50; Kjartan Sekkingstad, 56, the Norwegian manager of the Samal marina and resort complex; and Teresita Maritas Flor, 40, his Filipina girlfriend; from the Holiday Ocean View Samal Resort on Samal Island off Davao City on September 21, 2015. *CNN* reported on March 10, 2016, that the group released a video threatening to kill the hostages on April 8 if their demands were not met. One Canadian said he was "being held by Abu Sayyaf for ransom." The second Canadian was held by a terrorist who pressed a knife to his neck, and said, "I appeal for my life.... Please do what's needed to meet their demands within one month or they will kill me, and they will execute us." A third hostage said, "This is the last message.... Follow the negotiations and try to meet their demands."

On April 25, 2016, AS beheaded Canadian hostage John Ridsdel of Calgary, Alberta. The *Washington Post* and *Reuters* added that two men on a motorcycle dropped a severed head inside a plastic bag on a street in Jolo five hours after a 300 million peso (\$6.5 million) ransom deadline of 3 p.m. lapsed. Ridsdel was a former chief operating officer of mining company TVI Resource Development Philippines Inc., a subsidiary of Canada's TVI Pacific mining company. He, Hall, and Sekkingstad were shown in AS videos in November 2015 appealing to the Philippine government to stop military operations against the militants. The video included two IS black flags in the background. The group had initially demanded one billion pesos for each of the hostages who had been taken from the Samal Island resort. On May 4, 2016, the kidnappers threatened to kill three more hostages. AS released a video in which the hostages pleaded for the Canadian and Philippine governments to accede to the kidnappers' demand. Six heav-

ily armed AS terrorists stood behind the hostages, who sat in a clearing and spoke briefly before a camera. A black flag hung in the backdrop of banana trees and lush foliage. Sekkingstad said that if the kidnappers' demand was not met, "we will be executed like our friend John." Hall called on the Philippine government to "please stop shooting at us and trying to kill us. They're gonna do a good job at that." Flor asked several officials and prominent Philippine personalities, including local presidential candidates, for help "because we want to be freed alive."

On May 15, 2016, *UPI* reported that AS released a video in which it said in English, "We will behead another foreign hostage on June 13 unless a six hundred million peso (\$17.7 million) is paid."

CNN reported on May 22, 2016, that AS released a "final" video of the three hostages pleading with Filipino president-elect Rodrigo Duterte and their embassies for assistance. Flor spoke in a local dialect. Hall asked Duterte to "negotiate or communicate with them" through an intermediary named "June" at the Canadian embassy, and added, "We live like this every day, go to bed like this. We have a hundred people heavily armed around us all the time that dictate to us and talk to us like children. We've been humiliated in every way possible. One of us has already been murdered. We hope that you can work on our behalf as soon as possible to get us out of here. Please, the sooner the better. We're three-quarters dead right now." Sekkingstad said, "Please try to help us. Contact this group through June at the Canadian embassy and try to negotiate with this group. We will be executed on June 13 at 3 o'clock, unless there is an agreement made with this group." Philippine state media had reported that AS had earlier demanded a \$6.37 million ransom (Php 300 million) for each of the victims to be paid by April 25.

On June 13, 2016, Canadian Prime Minister Justin Trudeau said his government has "compelling reason to believe" that Canadian hostage Robert Hall had been killed by his captors. The military received intelligence reports indicating that Hall had been beheaded after the ransom deadline was missed. Police found a severed head in a plastic bag on a street in Jolo in Sulu Province and were determining whether it was Hall's. Officials confirmed on June 13 that jihadis had beheaded Hall. On June 24, freed hostage Maritas Flor, 38, said the AS terrorists rejoiced as they watched Canadians Ridsdel and Hall being beheaded. Hall and Flor were handcuffed and led away to a nearby jungle clearing in April and early June. Hall was her fiancée. She was freed on June 24, 2016. It was not clear whether a ransom was paid for her release. *AP* reported that members of the Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF) and Sulu official Abdusakur Tan helped negotiate Flor's release with AS commander Hatib Sawadjaan. *CNN* quoted Flor as saying the kidnappers, "treated us like dogs, like

kids. They beat us up when we make mistakes.” Sekkingstad remained in captivity.

On July 2, 2016 Philippine troops in a hinterland near Kamuntayan village in Sulu Province’s Talipao town dug up what they believed was the body of Canadian hostage Robert Hall. Hall’s head was found abandoned outside a Roman Catholic cathedral. *Vice News* reported on July 4, 2016 that AS spokesman Abu Rami threatened to behead Norwegian hostage Kjartan Sekkingstad the next day. “There is no more ultimatum, we are going to behead this Norwegian anytime today,” Rami told the *Mindanao Inquirer*.

The *International Business Times* reported that AS freed Norwegian hostage Kjartan Sekkingstad, 57, in Sulu Province during the afternoon of September 17, 2016. AS also freed three Indonesian fishermen. AS spokesman Abu Ramie had earlier said that the group was waiting for his ransom before freeing him. AS spokesperson Abu Rami said he was transferred to MNLF commander Tabil Sali in Barangay (village), Bud Pula in Patikul town. MNLF helped negotiate his release. Philippine President Duterte said a \$1 million ransom was paid in August 2016. Duterte met with Sekkingstad before the latter flew home on September 23, carrying a backpack with a bullet hole. Norwegian Prime Minister Erna Solberg told national news agency *NTB* that “Norwegian officials had not participated in any payment of ransom or made any concessions in the matter.” 15092103

April 8: AS gunmen freed kidnapped former Italian missionary Rolando del Torchio after holding him in a southern Philippine jungle. Soldiers and police found him in poor health on a ferry boat en route to Zamboanga City at Jolo port in Sulu Province. He was kidnapped on October 7, 2015. It was unclear whether a ransom had been paid. 15100701

South Korea

September 28: The South Korean Supreme Court sentenced apparent North Korean sympathizer Kim Ki-jong, 56, a South Korean man who slashed U.S. Ambassador Mark Lippert in March 2015, to twelve years in prison for attempted murder. Lippert needed more than 80 stitches in his face, arm and leg. The knife was almost ten inches long.

Thailand

February 15: Attorney Chuchart Kanpai said his client, Bilal Mohammad, 31, alias Adem Karadag, had been tortured to elicit a confession in conjunction with the August 17, 2015, explosion at the Erawan Shrine that killed 20 people and injured 120, many of them Chinese. Mohammad and Mieraili Yusufu, 27, ethnic Uighur Muslims from China’s Xinjiang region, were indicted in November 2015 on eight charges, including conspiracy to set off bombs and commit premeditated murder. On February 16, 2016, the duo

pleaded innocent. Mohammad faced two additional charges of violating immigration law by entering Thailand illegally. The court appointed a military attorney to represent Yusufu, who said he would pay for his own civilian lawyer.

On November 15, 2016, testimony began in the trial of Yusufu and Mohammad. The judge overruled defense objections that two translators provided by the Chinese Embassy might be prejudiced against the defendants. The defendants were the only two suspects in custody out of the 17 people that authorities said were responsible for the bombing. Some of the 15 other suspects were Turks. Police cited such evidence as closed-circuit television footage, witnesses, DNA matching, physical evidence, and the duo’s confessions. Police believed Yusufu detonated the bomb minutes after a backpack containing the device was left at the shrine by Mohammad.

Australia and New Zealand

Australia

January 28: Melbourne authorities on April 18, 2015, arrested five Australian teens suspected of planning an IS-inspired attack at an ANZAC Day ceremony in Melbourne that included attacking police officers. Two 18-year-olds allegedly were preparing the April 25 attack involving edged weapons on the commemoration of the 1915 Gallipoli landings. Another 18-year-old was held on weapons charges. Two others, aged 18 and 19, were “assisting police.” Federal Police Deputy Commissioner Michael Phelan said that the group had links to Numan Haider, 18, who stabbed two Melbourne police officers and was shot dead in September 2014. Sevdet Ramadan Besim of Hallam appeared briefly in Melbourne Magistrates Court on April 18 on a charge of preparing for, or planning, a terrorist act.

On January 28, 2016, Australian prosecutors said Besim discussed online with a British accomplice packing a kangaroo with C4, painting it “with the IS symbol,” and sic’ing it on Australian police officers. The Melbourne Magistrates Court ordered Besim to stand trial in the Victoria State Supreme Court on charges that he planned an IS-inspired terrorist attack at a Veterans’ Day ceremony that included targeting police officers. Besim pleaded not guilty to four charges relating to a plot to attack commemorative services in Melbourne or the neighboring city of Dandenong to mark ANZAC Day. Besim was also accused of planning to use a car to run over, then behead, a police officer, and of communicating with a teenager overseas regarding the plot. In one e-communication, prosecutors said Besim said he was “ready to fight these dogs on there (sic) doorstep.” “I’d love to take out some cops.... I was gonna meet with them then take some heads.” Prosecutors withdrew a charge of

conspiring to commit the attack. Besim faced a life sentence. He was scheduled to appear in court on February 3, 2016.

In October 2015, the Manchester Crown Court in the UK sentenced a 15-year-old boy from Blackburn, northwestern England, for his part in the ANZAC Day plot. Judge John Saunders handed down a life sentence with no chance of parole for five years.

On June 30, 2016, Sevdet Besim, 19, pleaded guilty in Victoria State's Supreme Court to one count of planning for a terrorist act, which carries a maximum sentence of life in prison, for plotting to run over and behead a police officer. On September 5, Victoria State's Supreme Court Australia sentenced Besim to ten years in prison, with the possibility of parole after seven and one half years.

April 27: *AFP* reported that Australian authorities charged four men over an October 3, 2015, attack in which Farhad Jabar, 15, shot senior police accountant Curtis Cheng, 58, outside Sydney police headquarters where he worked. Jabar died in gunfire shortly after the attack. Prosecutors said the four men, aged 18, 20, 22 and 23, were members of a terrorist organization and were charged with conspiring to carry out an act in preparation for, or planning, a terrorist act. *AFP* said the 20-year-old was accused of assisting the travel of Jabar's sister to Syria on October 2, 2015.

Europe; Western and Central Asia

Austria

May 2: The Interior Ministry said that rightwing xenophobic and racist crimes grew by 54 percent in 2015. The country recorded 1,156 such crimes in 2015, versus 750 in 2014. Muslims, Jews and other minorities were the main targets. Crimes by left-wing extremists dropped in 2015 to 186, down from 371 in 2014.

Belgium

March 24: A Brussels court ordered 16 people to stand trial for an attempted terrorist attack on January 15, 2015. Police in Verviers on January 15, 2015, foiled a jihadi plan to conduct a major attack. Police said four of the defendants were under pre-trial detention. The plot was linked to a man who later orchestrated the Paris attacks of November 13, 2015.

On May 9, 2016, the trial began of a suspected jihadi cell linked to Abdelhamid Abaaoud, the now-dead ringleader of the Paris attacks. Sixteen defendants, nine whom were at large, were accused of involvement in a terrorist plot. Marouane el-Bali was represented by attorneys Sebastien Courtoy and Didier De Quevy. Belgian police had raided the defendants' Verviers hideout on January 15, 2015, killing two men, Soufiane Amghar and Khalid Ben Larbi,

and arresting Marouane el-Bali, 26, alias Big Guy, a former security guard. During the raid, police were fired on 40 times. They found three Kalashnikov-style assault rifles, four handguns, chemicals to make explosives and 23 items of police uniforms inside the Verviers residence. El-Bali was charged with the attempted murder of police officers. Presiding Judge Pierre Hendrickx heard the case. *BBC* reported that Amghar and Khalid Ben Larbi travelled to Syria in 2014 to join IS. Belgian prosecutors say the cell had planned to attack police but a French special operations commander said that they wanted to kidnap and murder a senior Belgian official. Police believed Abaaoud had run the Verviers cell by telephone from Greece. Defendants Marouane el-Bali, Souhaib el-Abdi, Mohamed Arshad, and Omar Damache had been held in custody on charges of forming a terrorist organization. The other three were on bail. Omar Damache was arrested in Athens in 2015.

May 13: *CNN* reported that Brussels resident Saliha Ben Ali, mother of Sabri Refla, 18, who had joined ISIS in Syria in August 2013, received a call in November 2013 saying, "Congratulations. Your son died as a martyr." *CNN* said that he had been recruited by the Zerkani Network, headed by Khalid Zerkani, alias Papa Noel, alias Father Christmas, 43, a Moroccan who had fought in Afghanistan. Zerkani and 28 others were sentenced in July 2015 for their ties to terrorism. Zerkani was sentenced to 15 years. Refla was tried in absentia and sentenced to five years in jail.

June 20: Authorities raided six houses in the Brussels area and detained six people in connection with the August 2015 attack by Ayoub el-Khazzani on a Thalys express train to France that was foiled by three Americans. No arms or explosives were found.

June 23: A Brussels judge ordered Nacer B., 28, held for another month in connection with the investigation of the May 2014 attack on the Brussels Jewish Museum in which four died. The suspected French gunman, Mehdi Nemmouche, who spent time with jihadi fighters in Syria, remained in Belgian custody.

Bulgaria

July 19: Bulgarian Chief Prosecutor Sotir Tsatsarov filed with a specialized criminal court an indictment charging two Lebanese nationals with terrorism in the July 18, 2012 Hizballah suicide bombing by Lebanese-born dual French-Lebanese citizen Mohamad Hassan el-Husseini, 24, at the Burgas airport in a Black Sea resort that killed five Israeli tourists and a bus driver, and injured 35 Israelis. Meliad Farah, 35, a Lebanese who held an Australian passport, and Hassan el-Hajj Hassan, 28, a Lebanese who held a Canadian passport, faced trial in absentia for providing the explosive device and logistical support to el-Husseini.

Denmark

February 3: Danish prosecutors charged four men with helping Omar el-Hussein kill a Jewish security guard outside Copenhagen's main synagogue on February 15, 2015 with a handgun. The trial was scheduled for March 10. The defendants faced six years in jail. Defense lawyer Michael Juul Eriksen said his clients pleaded not guilty.

On March 10, 2016, Bhostan Khan Hossein, Liban Ahmed Saleban Elmi, Ibrahim Khalil Abbas and Mahmoud Rabea went on trial on charges of assisting gunman Omar el-Hussein who killed two people in attacks against a free-speech seminar and the main synagogue in Copenhagen. The four pleaded innocent. El-Hussein killed Jewish guard Dan Uzan and wounded two police officers. Hossein and Elmi were accused of disposing of the M-95 assault rifle el-Hussein used on February 14, 2015 to kill Danish filmmaker Finn Noergaard and wound three police officers. Hossein, Elmi and Abbas lived in the same housing complex in Copenhagen's Noerrebro district as el-Hussein. Rabea was represented by attorney Jesper Storm Thygesen. Prosecutors say the defendants urged el-Hussein to commit the second attack and gave him munitions, a hooded sweater and a bag.

France

January 8: *AP* reported that police believed that Salah Abdeslam hid out in a Brussels apartment that was used as a bomb factory for the November 13, 2015 Paris attacks. Belgian Federal Prosecutor Eric Van der Sypt told the press, "We found material to make explosives, we found traces of explosives, and we found three belts. So you don't have to be Sherlock Holmes to make the right deduction." In a search on December 10 of the third-floor residence on the Rue Henri Berge in the Schaerbeek district, police found one of Abdeslam's fingerprints.

AFP added on January 13, 2016, that Belgian police found two apartments and a house used by the terrorists, including a Charleroi flat where investigators found fingerprints of Abdelhamid Abaaoud and Bilal Hadfi; the Schaerbeek flat; and a small house in rural Auvelais, near the French border. Police searched the Auvelais house on November 26 and the Charleroi apartment on December 9, finding no traces of explosives or weapons. The places were rented using false names and paid for in cash. The fake identity used in the Auvelais house was that of a person picked up in Budapest on September 9 by Salah Abdeslam.

On January 14, 2016, the Paris prosecutor named a suicide bomber killed during a police raid on the Saint-Denis apartment hideout on November 18, 2015, as Chakib Akrouh, 25, a Belgian-Moroccan. His mother provided DNA that helped identify him.

On January 18, Morocco's Interior Ministry an-

nounced that police in Casablanca arrested a Belgian man of Moroccan descent who had a "direct relationship" to the Paris attackers. He had transited through Turkey, Germany, the Netherlands and Belgium.

AP reported on January 19 that Samy Amimour was one of the Bataclan gunmen. He had grown up in Drancy, a Paris suburb, with Charaffe el-Mouadan, alias Souleymane, the group's leader, and Samir Bouabout, who was believed to be in Syria. Amimour had worked as a mail sorter, and at H&M and the Carrefour grocery chain, then worked as a bus driver in 2011. He resigned on October 5, 2012. Ten days later, he was arrested for trying to join a foreign terrorist organization. El-Mouadan had looked into traveling to Yemen, Pakistan, Afghanistan and Tajikistan, and was in *Facebook* contact with another French speaker who encouraged him to go to Mali. The trio left for Syria within a year. An airstrike killed el-Mouadan on December 24, 2015.

BBC reported on January 20 that ISIS's *Dabiq* magazine claimed that two of the stadium attackers were Iraqi citizens Ukashah al-Iraqi and Ali al-Iraqi. The magazine ran a photo of nine men in fatigues it credited for the attack, under the headline "Just Terror."

On January 21, Belgian authorities raided Molenbeek, Brussels and arrested Belgian citizen Zakaria J. and Moroccan national Mustafa E. for possible links to the Paris terrorists. No weapons or explosives were found during the searches. The next day Belgian prosecutors charged Zakaria J., who was born in 1986, with terrorist murder and participation in the activities of a terrorist group.

AP, *UPI*, and several television news services reported that IS released a 17-minute video entitled "Kill wherever you find them" on January 24 that showed the nine Paris terrorists committing atrocities in IS-controlled territory. IS also threatened to attack "coalition" countries, including the UK. Samy Amimour said, "Soon on the Champs-Élysées," while holding a captive's head aloft. Abbaoud was seen speaking in a room. Brahim Abdeslam was at a make-shift shooting range. Salah Abdeslam was not in the video. The group said, "Whoever stands in the ranks of kufr (unbelievers) will be a target for our swords."

AP and *RMC Television* reported on February 4, 2016 that Sonia, who had tipped police to the location of Abdelhamid Abaaoud and his female cousin, said Abaaoud claimed he entered the Paris region without documents, among a multinational group of 90 European and Arab extremists still in the area.

AP reported on February 18, 2016 that Austria was investigating a 28-year old Algerian and a Pakistani, 32, held since being detained in Salzburg on December 10, 2015 for possible links to the terrorists. The duo claimed to be refugees. They arrived in Greece on October 3, 2015 in the same boat as two of the attackers. The two in custody were held there for 25

days because they were carrying fake Syrian passports. They were in “close contact” with a 25-year-old Moroccan and a 40-year-old Algerian who were taken into custody eight days later. All four were suspected of links to the IS.

AP reported on February 28, 2016, that on February 23 Algerian authorities in Akbou arrested an Algerian for possible links with Abdelhamid Abaaoud. A court in Bejaia Province said the man lived in Belgium.

On March 15, 2016, during an afternoon anti-terrorist raid by two French and four Belgian police on what they thought was an unoccupied apartment in Brussels's Forest neighborhood, two suspects fired an assault rifle and a riot gun when police opened the front door. A police sniper killed Mohamed Belkaid, 35, an Algerian illegally living in the country and believed linked to individuals involved in the Paris attacks. Belkaid had a two-year-old theft charge on file with local authorities. Police believed he was one of the two men seen with Salah Abdeslam in a rental car on the Hungarian-Austrian border right after the Paris attacks. They believed Belkaid used a fake Belgian ID for Samir Bouzid. Three Belgian police and one French female officer were injured. Police seized ISIS flag, a Salafist book, a Kalashnikov assault rifle, 11 Kalashnikov loaders, and a large quantity of ammunition. Two people escaped and were being pursued. Two others were held and later released without charge. Authorities searched a second Forest residence that evening, finding another Kalashnikov and two loaded magazines.

On March 18, 2016, Brussels police shot in the leg and arrested Belgian-born French citizen Salah Abdeslam and four other suspects, including three members of his family—Abid A, Sehan A, and Djamilla M.—who hid him. The fourth, who had false Belgian and Syrian documents in the names of Amine Choukri and Monir Ahmed al-Hajj, was wounded and transported to a hospital. Earlier that day, the Belgian federal prosecutor's office said Abdeslam's fingerprints and DNA were found in the Brussels apartment raided on March 15. Police suggested that Abdeslam drove a black Renault Clio that dropped off three suicide bombers near the Stade de France and that he had worn a suicide belt found on a Paris street after the attacks. His car was abandoned in northern Paris, and his cell phone and an explosive vest he may have had were later found in the Paris suburb of Montrouge. Police said that a phone number linked to Abdeslam in November appeared to have been reactivated and was traced to the Molenbeek apartment. Following two explosions on Rue des Quatre-Vents in Brussels Molenbeek neighborhood, police said they were still searching for another suspect. Abdeslam and his accomplice were released from Brussels's CHU St. Pierre Hospital the next day. Belgian authorities charged him with “participation in terror-

ist murder” and in “the activities of a terrorist organization.” He was represented by attorney Sven Mary, who initially said his client would resist extradition to France, but later reversed himself. Belgian authorities were still searching for Molenbeek resident Mohamed Abrini and a man known under the alias of Soufiane Kayal. On March 20, Abdeslam told investigators that he was planning new operations from Brussels and possibly had access to several weapons.

Belgian authorities agreed on March 31 that Abdeslam could be extradited to France. He said he would not fight the transfer.

On April 8, AP and Belgian public broadcaster VRT reported that Belgian officials arrested six people, including Belgian-Moroccan Mohamed Abrini, 31, a key suspect in the Paris attacks and believed to be the “man in the hat”—the would-be third bomber at Brussels airport on March 22, 2016. Authorities said his rap sheet included nearly 50 offenses, including armed robberies, petty thefts and possession of illegal substances—between 1997 and 2015. His younger brother, Soulaïmane, 20, died in Syria in 2014 while fighting for a terrorist group linked to IS. Abrini went multiple times to Birmingham, UK in 2015, meeting with several men suspected of terrorist activity. Another man arrested with Abrini was Osama Krayem, a “brainwashed” Swede who left Malmö, Sweden to fight in Syria and who was believed involved in the Brussels subway bombing on March 22, 2016, and to the Paris attack. Also arrested were Herve B.M., a Rwandan, and Bilal E.M.

AP and CNN reported Abrini said that the Brussels attackers had planned to target the June 10 to July 10 Euro 2016 soccer championships in France, but went ahead with a Brussels incident when they discovered that investigators were closing in. Police also found a computer used by the Bakraoui brothers in a garbage can outside the group's bomb factory. It included a file showing that the La Défense shopping mall in Paris and a Catholic association were potential targets.

On April 14, a Belgian judge ordered seven suspects, including Mohamed Abrini and Osama Krayem, held for another 30 days. Krayem was represented by attorney Vincent Lurquin.

On April 21, Belgian authorities charged Salah Abdeslam with attempted murder over a shootout that took place on March 15, 2016, in Brussels that injured four police officers. AP reported on April 27, 2016, that Salah Abdeslam was extradited to French authorities.

On May 19, French authorities released suspect Zakaria J., 29, a Belgian who was charged with terrorism offenses and accused of having links to suspects in the case. He was one of two people arrested on January 20, 2016, in Molenbeek, Brussels, and charged with terrorist murder and participation in a terrorist group.

On May 20, Salah Abdeslam refused to talk during questioning by Paris anti-terror judges. He was represented by attorney Brank Berton.

On June 9, a Belgian judge ruled that Mohamed Abrini and Mohamed Bakkali, 29, could be extradited to France because European arrest warrants issued by French judicial authorities were enforceable. Bakkali was believed to have rented the Brussels apartment where suicide vests used in the attacks in Paris were assembled, and where fugitive suspect Salah Abdeslam hid out. The Brussels judge ordered Abrini and five other suspects held in detention for another month on suspicion of renting another apartment used in connection with the March 22, 2016, Brussels attacks. Four other people arrested in Belgium for suspected links to the Paris attackers were also ordered kept in custody for an additional month. On June 23, a Belgian appeals court upheld the June 9 ruling that Abrini could be extradited to France. In separate proceedings on June 23, a Brussels judge extended the custody that Abrini, his 20-year-old brother Ibrahim Abrini and four others be kept for another month. On June 30, a Belgian judge authorized the handover of Bakkali on condition that French authorities return him after trial.

On June 16, French Interior Minister Bernard Cazeneuve granted French citizenship to Didi, 35, an Algerian-born security guard who helped save dozens of people at the Bataclan concert hall. Didi was raised in France.

On June 29, Belgian officials transferred to France Hamza Attou, 22, a Belgian woman accused of helping Salah Abdeslam. French authorities handed down preliminary terrorism charges of “helping a terrorist criminal linked to a terrorist act,” then jailed her. Attou and suspected accomplice Mohammed Amri drove to Paris after the November 13 attacks and brought Abdeslam back to Brussels. She and Amri were arrested shortly afterward and charged in Belgium with “participating in terrorist activity.” A Belgian judge on June 2 ruled that the French extradition requests for Attou and Amri should be granted. Searches involving Amri and Attou netted shells of 5.56 and 7.62 mm caliber, fertilizer, two hard drives and a military-type backpack.

On July 6, Belgian authorities citing a European arrest warrant handed over to France Mohammed Amri and Ali Oulkadi, 31, who allegedly helped Salah Abdeslam after the November 13, 2015, Paris attacks.

On July 27, a court in Linz, Austria, upheld a lower court decision approving extradition to France of a 35-year-old Pakistani man suspected of links to the November 13, 2015, Paris attacks. He was to be extradited with a 29-year-old Algerian. Authorities believed the duo arrived in Europe in 2015 posing as refugees. The duo were extradited to France on July 29, 2016, and held on preliminary charges of “criminal terrorist association.”

CNN reported on September 5, 2016, that European investigations of 90,000 pages of documents and photos indicated that the ISIS Amn al-Kharji operations wing that plotted the Paris attacks had planned for worse attacks elsewhere in France, plus several more in other European countries, including the Netherlands, and follow-up attacks in other locations, such as shopping areas and a Paris supermarket. ISIS was also attempted to infiltrate terrorists into the UK. Two would-be ISIS terrorists—Algerian-born Adel Haddadi and his Pakistani travel partner, Muhammad Usman, a suspected Lashkar-e-Taiba bombmaker—carrying fake Syrian passports, planned to attack France, but were captured in late October 2015. Greece released them a month later. A Moroccan colleague, Abid Tabouni, was arrested in July 2016 in Brussels and was to be extradited to Austria, where he had stayed with Haddadi and Usman. The documents showed that the terrorists used social media including *Viber*, *Telegram* and *WhatsApp* to pass encrypted messages. Their travel, during which they posed as Syrian refugees, was directed by Syria-based ISIS operative Abu Ahmad, who handled their logistics.

On September 8, Austrian prosecutors charged two men in connection with the attacks.

On November 13, *AP* named some of the 1,700 surviving victims as Denys Plaud, 48, a math and physics tutor who who was at Bataclan. Plaud wrote a book to process his experience, as did café owner Gregory Reibenberg, a French Jew whose Muslim wife died in his arms at La Belle Quipte. A third survivor wrote a graphic novel about the attacks. *Le Monde* journalist Daniel Psenny, after leaving his apartment to help people, was shot in the arm by an automatic rifle. He underwent more than a year of physical therapy; the shot burned his nerve endings. Nine people remained hospitalized; others were paralyzed. More than 600 were receiving psychological treatment.

The *New York Times* reported on November 22 that the State Department announced that the suspected overseer of the Paris and Brussels attacks was Abdelilah Himich, alias Abu Souleymane al-Faransi, 27, a Moroccan, whom State designated as a global terrorist. State reported that he “created the Tariq Ibn Ziyad Battalion in 2015, a European foreign terrorist fighter cell that has provided operations for ISIL attacks in Iraq, Syria and Abroad. Himich was also reportedly involved in the planning of ISIL’s November 2015 Paris attacks and March 2016 Brussels attacks.” Himich had served in the French Foreign Legion and led 300 jihadis. The U.S. designated him and two other ISIS members as terrorists. He was believed to be the “Abu Souleymane” mentioned by some of the Paris attackers. Himich lived for a decade in Lunel, France. Terrorism expert Jean-Charles Brisard believed that Himich fell into disfavor and was

jailed by the group soon after the March attacks. Brissard noted the roles of Himich and Belgian IS operative Osama Atar. *Le Monde* reported that Himich, at age 19, enlisted in the Foreign Legion under a false name and served for two years, including a stint in Afghanistan, then returned to Lunel. He was imprisoned for drug trafficking, then joined 20 Lunel residents who went to Syria and Iraq, most of whom joined ISIS. Eight died; one was jailed in France.

On December 7, the trial in Austria began of a Moroccan man, 26, and an Algerian man, 41, accused of being couriers and informants for the Paris attackers. Police found a SIM card containing contacts of ISIS members in a wallet carried by the Algerian. Georg Zimmer, the Algerian's attorney, said his client was given the wallet "through a chance acquaintance-ship," and was asked to give it to a man who was later arrested on suspicion of ISIS contacts.

February 10: A Jordanian court turned down France's request to extradite two Jordanians wanted for the August 9, 1982, grenade and machine-gun attack on the Jo Goldenberg Jewish restaurant and deli in Paris that killed six people, including two Americans, and wounded 22 people. The court said the bilateral extradition treaty did not apply. The alleged "supervisor" of the attack was arrested in Jordan in 2015, but released under a travel ban pending a court decision on a French extradition request.

March 20: The *New York Times* reported that authorities in Cannes in February 2014 arrested French citizen Ibrahim Boudina who had trained in Syria with the beginnings of ISIS. Police found in a utility closet on the landing of his family's apartment block three Red Bull energy drink cans filled with TATP explosive powder.

April 12: Spanish police arrested French citizen Antoine Denive, 27, of Sainte Catherine, a Serbian man and a Montenegrin man in the Spanish beach town of Rincon de la Victoria on a European arrest warrant in connection with supplying weapons to Amedy Coulibaly for use in the January 9, 2015, attacks in Paris. Police found in Denive's house several false documents, including a valid European passport in another person's name, and computer material. France wanted him on charges of arms trafficking and membership in a criminal organization.

September 22: French President Francois Hollande bestowed a Legion of Honor award on Mark Moogalian, 52, a French-American musician and teacher who was among passengers who stopped gunman Ayoub el-Khazzani on a high-speed train on August 21, 2015, and was wounded after grabbing his assault rifle. Moogalian had lived in France for more than two decades.

On December 15, 2016, Sarah Mauger-Poliak, attorney for el-Khazzani, said that he was ordered to

attack by ISIS cell leader Abdelhamid Abaaoud, who attacked Paris in November 2015.

November 15: French authorities detained four men regarding a failed April 2015 attack on a church in Villejuif. They were arrested separately in suburbs northwest of Paris. *LCI* television reported they may have provided logistical help to chief suspect Sid Ahmed Ghlam, 25, an Algerian who planned to attack a church and was suspected of murdering a woman nearby. The computer science student was arrested in April 2015 after apparently shooting himself by accident and had been jailed on preliminary charges since then.

December 18: The Paris prosecutor's office announced that Omer Guney, 34, suspected of killing three Kurdish activists in Paris in January 2013 died from brain disease on December 17, 2016. His trial was scheduled for January 2017. He was charged with murdering Sakine Cansiz, who helped found the Kurdistan Workers' Party (PKK) and Kurdish activists Leyla Soylemez and Fidan Dogan in the Kurdish Information Center in the 10th district of Paris. Guney had been a driver of Cansiz for two years. Ten shots were fired—four into the head of one of the victims and three into the heads of the other two. Investigators found a bag in Guney's car that had traces of gunpowder.

Germany

January 13: Prosecutors charged three men and a woman with forming the far-right terrorist group Oldschool Society and planning to bomb a refugee shelter in Borna in Saxony state in mid-November 2014. Federal prosecutors said they used social media to recruit new members and promote far-right ideas. In November 2014, they discussed how to manufacture explosives and attack jihadis and asylum-seekers in Germany. They were identified as Andreas H., 57; Markus W., 40; Denise Vanessa G. 23; and Olaf O., 47. Andreas H. and Markus W. were described as the group's president and vice president. Prosecutors said Markus W. and Denise Vanessa G. traveled to the Czech Republic in May 2015 to purchase fireworks. The group discussed how to wrap nails around them. They were arrested on May 6, 2015.

January 13: Hannover prosecutors charged two men, aged 25 and 31, and a 24-year-old woman with attempted murder and attempted arson for allegedly throwing a gasoline bomb through a ground-floor window at a home for 30 asylum seekers in Salzhemmendorf in northwestern Germany in an early morning in August 2015. The firebomb set fire to a mattress and a rug in an unoccupied room. Prosecutors said the three confessed to the attack.

January 19: *AP* reported that former Red Army Faction members Daniela Klette, Ernst-Volker Wilhelm Staub and Burkhard Garweg were wanted for a

botched armored car robbery near Bremen on June 6, 2015. Their DNA was found in the getaway cars. A trio of masked gunmen blocked and fired on an armored car in a parking lot, but were unable to get inside. *NDR* reported that DNA evidence indicated that Klette and Staub were involved in a similar armored car robbery in 1999.

February 2: An individual stabbed in the neck Henriette Reker, 58, an independent Cologne mayoral candidate supported by Chancellor Angela Merkel's Christian Democrats and two other parties, a day before the election. The October 17, 2015, morning attack occurred at a market. Four other people were wounded—one woman seriously—when they subdued the 44-year-old man, who was arrested. Reker had run Cologne's social affairs and integration department since 2010 and was responsible for refugee housing. The German national attacker and Cologne resident had anti-foreigner motives and said he had been unemployed for several years. He had no police record but told interrogators that he had a background in the far-right scene. Psychologists said he could be held criminally responsible. He was held on suspicion of attempted murder and dangerous bodily harm. Reker was hospitalized with life-threatening wounds, but was elected the next day while in an induced coma. She took office a month later. On February 2, 2016, German prosecutors filed attempted murder charges against German citizen Frank S., who tried to kill Reker for her welcoming attitude toward refugees "to send a signal and prevent her from being elected mayor." On April 15, 2016, Frank S., 44, went on trial for the attempted murder of Reker. Frank S. faced a life sentence. On July 1, the state court in Duesseldorf sentenced far-right extremist German Frank S., 45, to 14 years in prison. *DPA* reported that Presiding Judge Barbara Havliza observed that the gunman "wanted to send a signal against the government's refugee policy. He wanted to create a climate of fear and influence politics. He believed that the German government was not entitled to let refugees into the country. In his opinion, the government was committing high treason. He wanted to send an extreme and brutal signal against that." The defendant admitted to the attack but denied any intention to kill Reker. He had previous convictions for violent crime and played down his far-right and anti-foreigner views during the trial. He appealed the verdict on July 8, 2016, according to *DPA*.

March 17: *DPA* reported that Hannover regional court presiding judge Wolfgang Rosenbusch sentenced two men and a woman for an August 12, 2015, arson attack against a shelter for asylum-seekers in Salzhemmendorf. The court sentenced a 31-year-old man to eight years in prison for throwing a firebomb through a window into the room of a Zimbabwean family at the shelter. The court sentenced a 25-year-

old volunteer fireman to seven years in prison. The court sentenced a 24-year-old woman who drove the men to the site to four and one half years. 15081201

May 17: *Bloomberg News* and the *Florida Times-Union* reported that leftists planted 18 firebombs in Berlin's rail system in 2011.

July 4: *AP* and *DPA* reported that the Frankfurt state court sentenced German-Turkish national Halil D., 36, a man arrested in April 2015 in Oberursel on suspicion that he was planning to attack a cycling race, to two and one half years in prison for unauthorized weapons and explosives possession as well as forging documents. Authorities had seized weapons, including a pipe bomb and chemicals that can be used to make explosives, at his home. The court dropped charges of preparing an act of violence.

December 13: German police at Frankfurt Airport on December 13 had arrested British citizen James Anthony Oliver Corry, 47, from Belfast on suspicion of taking part in an Irish Republican Army attack on a British barracks in Germany on June 28, 1996. He had been deported from Ireland. He was ordered held in jail on suspicion of attempted murder. Prosecutors said he was part of an IRA unit that fired three mortar shells onto the grounds of the Quebec Barracks in Osnabrueck on June 28, 1996. One shell detonated on the property, damaging buildings and vehicles but causing no injuries.

December 15: The Sodertorns District Court in Stockholm agreed to the extradition to Germany of John Ausonius, 63, alias Laserman, to stand trial for the February 23, 1992, murder of Blanka Zmigrod, 68, a Jewish female employee at a Moevenpick restaurant in Frankfurt, who was shot dead on her way home from work. The court said he should serve any German sentence in Sweden. He had been tried in February 1995 in Stockholm's district court and was serving a life sentence in Sweden for a series of shootings of immigrants in the 1990s. He was convicted of one murder and nine attempted murders. The case re-opened in a review of neo-Nazi killings which were initially blamed on migrant gangs.

Greece

April 22: The *Washington Post* reported that among the 198 migrants who arrived at the Greek island of Leros on October 3, 2015, were four terrorists with fake Syrian IDs. Two joined the November 13, 2015, attacks in Paris outside the Stade de France. Two others were Mohamed Usman, 23, a Pakistani, and Adel Haddadi, 28, an Algerian; they joined IS in 2014. Haddadi had been on the watch lists of Algerian intelligence; Usman was suspected of links to Lashkar-e-Taiba. They had left from Syria and went first to Turkey. After fumbling their immigration questioning, they received suspended three-month sentences

and were told to leave Greece within a month. They were released on October 28. Haddadi sent a *WhatsApp* message to IS in Syria saying, “We need money,” which they received via wire from Turkey to Greece. They traveled through Macedonia, Serbia, Croatia and Slovenia, and stopped in Austria, where they applied for asylum on December 4. A SWAT team from Salzburg arrested them on December 10 at a refugee center on Münchener Street. Haddadi tried to give his SIM card to another migrant, who was later arrested. Extradition to France was expected.

Macedonia

February 9: The trial in Skopje began of 29 people charged with terrorism-related offences for the May 2015 two-day shootout with police in Kumanovo that killed 18 people, including eight police officers, injured 42 policemen, and damaged dozens of homes. Gunmen had briefly seized a police station on the Macedonia-Kosovo border. Charges included terrorism and participating in a terrorist organization. Seventeen lived in Kosovo, one was from Albania and eleven were Macedonian ethnic Albanians.

May 18: A criminal court in Skopje sentenced five people to terms ranging from two to four-and-a-half years in prison for joining ISIS and recruiting fighters for it. The five were part of an 11-member group arrested in August 2015 following raids in Skopje and several towns in the northwest. The other six were convicted in March 2016 and included an imam believed to be a mastermind of the group who was sentenced to seven years in prison.

Netherlands

February 4: Rotterdam Court spokesman Pelle Biesmeijer said Bart van U. admitted stabbing to death in 2014 former Minister of Health Els Borst at her home, claiming it was an “order from God” because she was responsible for the Netherlands’s 2002 euthanasia law.

Northern Ireland

March 1: Prosecutors dropped all charges against Real IRA member Seamus Daly, 45, in the case of 29 people who were murdered in an Omagh car bombing in August 15, 1998. Prosecutors determined that the evidence, including testimony by Denis O’Connor, a witness supposed to place him in the Northern Ireland town that day, was insufficient. Daly was represented by attorney Peter Corrigan.

March 30: Police arrested a 54-year-old Belfast man on suspicion of involvement in the Irish Republican Army killing of Special Branch intelligence unit plainclothes detectives Michael Malone, 35, and Ernest Carson, 50, in a dockside bar on August 26, 1987. The gunman wounded a police sergeant and a civilian playing pool inside the since-closed Liverpool Lounge.

August 5: The Police Service of Northern Ireland arrested a man, 59, for the murder of ten Protestant workmen on January 5, 1976, in the village of Kingsmill. Irish nationalist gunmen stopped a minibus carrying factory workers, asked their religion, and told the one Catholic in the group to run away. The others were shot. In June 2016, police announced a potential match to a palm-print found on a getaway vehicle. Among those injured was Alan Black, who was shot 18 times but survived.

December 16: The Public Prosecution Service in Belfast announced that it would pursue murder charges against two retired British soldiers identified only as Soldier A, 67, and Soldier C, 65, who fatally shot Joe McCann, 25, an unarmed commander of the outlawed Official IRA faction, outside his Belfast home in 1972.

Norway

April 20: An Oslo district court ruled that mass murderer Anders Breivik’s prison conditions were “inhuman.” He killed dozens of people on July 22, 2011. He was living in a three-room suite with a treadmill, refrigerator, and PlayStation in Skien Prison, but was in solitary confinement, thereby violating the European Convention on Human Rights. The court ordered the government to pay his \$41,000 in legal fees. He earlier complained that his coffee was too cold and that he lacked moisturizer. He was represented by attorney Oystein Storrvik. Among those Breivik killed was the 18-year-old daughter of Lisbeth Royne Land, who deemed Breivik’s complaint “pathetic” and “a farce.”

Russia

February 18: Vladimir Markin, spokesman for Russia’s Investigative Committee, announced that Dmitry Kamenshchik, chairman of the company that runs Domodedovo airport, was detained in connection with a Chechen suicide bombing on January 24, 2011, that killed 37 people and wounded 180. He faced charges of carrying out services that did not meet safety requirements and resulted in the deaths of multiple people. He and three other detainees had introduced a new inspection system at the Moscow airport’s entrances that made the airport more vulnerable.

October 3: A Moscow military court began the case of five Chechens accused of involvement in the killing of opposition leader Boris Nemtsov, who was gunned down late at night in February 2015 as he and a companion walked across a bridge near the Kremlin.

Spain

February 3: Spain’s National Court acquitted four men of trying to use missiles to assassinate then-

Prime Minister Jose Maria Aznar on three occasions in 2001. The court said that the two faulty missiles were not linked to the accused. ETA had tried to shoot down his plane that was flying Aznar to the northern Basque region. Prosecutors had sought sentences of 70 years. Aznar, who served as premier during 1996–2004, survived an ETA car-bomb attack in 1995.

April 2: Spanish police in Cuenca arrested two men and a woman on suspicion they caused an airliner that had taken off from Madrid's airport to return on December 14, 2015. The airport authority received a call with a recorded voice threatening a flight bound for Brazil from Barajas with 315 passengers and 16 crew. The message included "today people will die" in Spanish and "Allah is great" in Arabic. No explosives were found.

May 17: *Bloomberg News* and the *Florida Times-Union* reported that a bomb destroyed a Madrid airport parking garage, killing two and damaging a terminal in 2006.

Turkey

January 10: *AP* and *Anadolu* reported that authorities arrested three people in connection with the killing of Syrian journalist Naji al-Jarf, the editor-in-chief of pro-opposition *Hinta Magazine*, in Gaziantep in December 2015. Al-Jarf was shot in the street. Police arrested one suspect and two suspected accomplices. A court ordered them jailed pending trial. The Paris-based Reporters Without Borders said al-Jarf had received threats after making a documentary about ISIS violence. 15129901

April 8: *AP* and *Anadolu* reported that authorities in Gaziantep arrested an IS terrorist suspected of involvement in the twin suicide bombings that killed 103 people and injured 391 outside Ankara's train station during a peace rally on October 10, 2015. An Ankara court charged him with membership in a terrorist organization. He was the fifth suspect held in the investigation. He was accused of obtaining and carrying the explosives used in the attack.

On July 13, 2016, *AP* and *Anadolu* reported that prosecutors requested several consecutive life sentences for 36 suspects accused of involvement in the suicide bombings. Other defendants were charged with membership in an armed terrorist group and faced more than 22 years in jail. Turkey blamed IS. The suspects included Ilhami Bali, an alleged IS leader in Turkey and Kazakh national Walentina Slobodjanjuk.

On November 7, the trial began of 36 suspected IS terrorists for the October 10, 2015, twin suicide bombings by a Turkish national and a Syrian that killed 101 peace activists in Ankara. The defendants included the owners of two vehicles that allegedly brought the bombers to Ankara, a person who al-

legedly trained them and others charged with aiding and abetting the attackers. Some defendants faced 101 separate life terms for the deaths of the victims and additional life terms for the attempted murder of hundreds of people who were wounded. Other charges included crimes against the state, murder, and membership in a terror group.

United Kingdom

January 19: *The Independent* reported that Shamima Begum, 16, Kadiza Sultana, 17, and Amira Abase, 16, all of whom attended Bethnal Green Academy in East London, ran away from home on February 17, 2015, to join ISIS in Raqqa, Syria. In July 2015, the *Guardian* reported that two of the girls had married ISIS fighters. Contact was lost in December 2015, and observers speculated that the girls were killed in airstrikes. On August 11, 2016, *CNN*, *AP*, and *ITV News* reported that the trio took a Turkish Airlines flight from London's Gatwick Airport to Istanbul, apparently to go to Syria. Sultana's relatives believed she died in an airstrike on Raqqa.

February 16: Junead Khan, a pharmaceutical delivery driver, was arrested in July 2015.

On February 16, 2016, prosecutor Max Hill told a London court that Junead Khan, 25, who often drove past U.S. air bases in eastern England, used AQAP's "Make a Bomb in the Kitchen of Your Mom" online article to plan an attack on British or U.S. military personnel in the U.K. Khan and his 23-year-old uncle Shazib Khan denied charges of preparing to join IS in Syria.

On April 1, 2016, a jury in Kingston Crown Court southwest of London convicted Junead Khan, 25, from Luton, of preparing an act of terrorism by plotting to attack American military personnel in the UK with knives and a homemade pressure cooker bomb. He often drove past U.S. air bases in Bedfordshire, Norfolk and Cambridgeshire in central and eastern England. Prosecutors said he discussed with an IS member in Syria, who claimed to be Abu Hussain, how to target them by faking a road accident. He told Abu Hussain, "When I saw these U.S. soldiers on the road it just looked simple but I had nothing on me or would've got into an accident with them and made them get out the car." Prosecutors identified his interlocutor as UK-born Junaid Hussain, who died in an airstrike in Raqqa in 2015. Junead Khan and Shazib Khan were also convicted of preparing to join IS in Syria. Sentencing was set for May 13, 2016. Junead faced life in prison, according to *Reuters*.

CNN added that British police ran an undercover operation to seize Khan's iPhone 5S cellphone before it could lock. Undercover police officers posed as company managers at his workplace and asked to check his driver and work records. He pulled out his

phone to verify his work record. He handed over his phone and was arrested. British police had 30 seconds to change the password settings to keep the phone open. Authorities found his communications with Hussain on the phone.

On May 13, 2016, *USA Today* reported that Kingston Crown Court sentenced Junead Khan to life in prison, with a minimum of twelve years in prison for plotting to kill U.S. soldiers in the UK by staging a “road accident to draw soldiers out of their car, before attacking them with knives and potentially detonating a homemade bomb,” according to the police report. Judge Andrew Edis said Khan was a “committed supporter” of IS and handed down a life sentence with no chance of parole for at least twelve years.

May 31: Somalia-born Muhiddin Mire, 30, a mentally ill taxi driver, yelled, “this is for my Syrian brothers. I’m going to spill your blood,” cut the throat of musician Lyle Zimmerman, and slashed with a knife at several others at Leytonstone Station on December 5, 2015. His trial in London’s Central Criminal Court for attempted murder began on May 31, 2016. Prosecutors said he was trying to avenge Western airstrikes on Syria. Mire admitted to the attack, but denied attempting murder. Prosecutor Jonathan Rees said Mire had suffered “delusions of a persecutory, religious and grandiose nature.” In November 2015, he had delusions that he was being followed by British spy agencies. *AP* reported on June 1, 2016, that Mire had images of slain British soldier Fusilier Lee Rigby and Mohammed Emwazi, a British IS murderer nicknamed “Jihadi John” on his phone. On June 8, the Central Criminal Court convicted Mire of attempted murder. On August 1, the court sentenced Mire to life in a high-security mental hospital. The judge ruled that Mire was motivated by events in Syria, even though he was diagnosed as having paranoid schizophrenia.

June 1: Louise Hunt, the coroner for Birmingham and Solihull, ordered a new inquest into the two pub bombings in Birmingham in 1974 that killed 21 people. She indicated that there was evidence the West Midlands Police had missed potential warnings of the attacks, including a comment made by men linked to the IRA that “Birmingham would be hit next week.” She had “serious concerns that advanced notice of the bombs may have been available to the police and that they failed to take the necessary steps to protect life.”

Latin America and Caribbean

Argentina

July 20: Argentine Judge Rodolfo Canicoba Corral asked Singapore and Malaysia to arrest former Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati, now an adviser to Iranian supreme leader Ayatollah Ali

Khamenei. Velayati was accused of masterminding the 1994 bombing of the AMIA Jewish community center in Buenos Aires that killed 85 people.

Colombia

November 25: The Supreme Court ruled that retired Colombian General Miguel Maza was guilty and sentenced him to 30 years in prison for his role in the 1989 assassination of presidential contender and cartel-fighting politician Luis Carlos Galán. Maza had headed Colombia’s intelligence agency and weakened Galán’s security detail days before Galán was shot at a campaign rally.

2016: *AP* reported that in January 2014, a FARC bomb outside the city hall in Pradera in Valle del Cauca Department killed one person and injured more than 50, including Carolina Agredo, 19, who suffered shrapnel in her shoulder.

El Salvador

February 7: The *LA Times* reported that the national police had arrested four men linked to the November 16, 1989, murders of six Jesuit priests, among them Father Ignacio Martín-Baró, a housekeeper, and her teenage daughter on the Central American University campus in San Salvador. The arrestees were former soldiers Antonio Ramiro Avalos Vargas, Ángel Pérez Vásquez, Tomas Zarpate Castillo and Colonel Guillermo Alfredo Benavides Moreno.

On August 16, 2016, the El Salvador Supreme Court rejected a petition by a Spanish court for the extradition of four Salvadoran military officers sought for trial in the killing of six Jesuit priests, five of whom were Spanish, and two of their employees in 1989. The four were represented by attorney Lisandro Quintanilla. The Spanish court requested the extradition of 17 ex-military officers; the Supreme Court’s decision applied to the four who were in custody. Former Sergeants Tomas Zarpate Castillo and Antonio Ramiro Avalos Vargas, plus Corporal Ángel Pérez Vásquez were released on August 26, 2016. Colonel Guillermo Alfredo Benavides Moreno remained in custody.

Middle East

Afghanistan

January 11: Canadian tourist Colin Rutherford, who was kidnapped by the Taliban in Afghanistan in November 2010, was released. In 2011, a Taliban video accused the 26-year-old Rutherford of spying. He said he was in the country to study historical sites and shrines. Canadian Minister Stephane Dion thanked Qatar for its assistance. 10119901

March 17: *CNN* reported that the Bergdahl Docket web repository for case documents and Bergdahl’s defense team revealed that an Army Sanitary Board eval-

uation had diagnosed former Taliban hostage Army Sergeant Bowe Bergdahl with schizotypal personality disorder upon his return to the United States and also had developed post-traumatic stress disorder. The Taliban had kidnapped him on June 30, 2009.

May 10: U.S. and Afghan forces freed Ali Haider Gilani, son of a former Pakistani Prime Minister Yusuf Raza Gilani, from three years of Taliban captivity in Afghanistan. He was kidnapped on May 9, 2013. The raid occurred in the Gayan district of Paktika Province. The senior Gilani said in 2015 that the kidnapers demanded the release of several al-Qaeda prisoners in exchange for his son. He also said that the captors had let his son talk to him by phone for eight minutes.

June 11: *AP* reported that in December 2015, the Taliban suspected that a distant relative of Ghor province resident Fazl Ahmad, 21, had killed a former Taliban commander. Taliban terrorists were suspected of having dragged Ahmad from his house, cut out his eyes, carved the skin off his chest, left his heart exposed, and thrown him off a ten-storey cliff. The Taliban denied involvement.

August 30: The *Daily Beast* reported that American hostage Caitlan Coleman, who gave birth to two boys in captivity, said that her Haqqani Network kidnapers threatened to kill her family if Afghan prisoners were executed. She was taken hostage on October 2012 and held with her Canadian husband, Joshua Boyle. She said in the video, "We have been told that the Afghan government has executed some of their prisoners ... and that our captors are frightened of the idea of further executions.... Because of their fear, they are willing to kill us, willing to kill women, and to kill children, to kill whoever in order to get these policies reversed or to take revenge.... I ask if my government can do anything to change the policies of the Afghan government to stop their policy of executing men before these men start executing their prisoners." Coleman also asked her family, "If you are able to do anything to help, if you could please try to help stop this depravity." The group made a video of Coleman, Boyle and their children as proof-of-life. The group was attempting to stop the execution of Anas Haqqani.

On December 20, 2016, *AP* reported that the previous day, the kidnapers released another video of hostages Boyle and Coleman. The duo begged for their governments to intervene with their Afghan captors on their behalf. Coleman cited "the Kafkaesque nightmare in which we find ourselves" and urged "governments on both sides" to reach a deal for their freedom. "My children have seen their mother defiled." Coleman had told her family that she gave birth to two children in captivity. The Site Intelligence Group said that the video was dated December 3. 12999901

Egypt

January 29: *Reuters* reported that an EgyptAir mechanic whose cousin joined the IS in Syria was suspected of planting a bomb on a Russian passenger plane that took off from the Sharm el-Sheikh airport, killing 224 people on October 31, 2015. *Reuters* said the mechanic, two airport policemen, and a baggage handler were detained.

March 2: An Egyptian military court in Alexandria sentenced seven people to death, three in absentia, for killing three military academy cadets and wounding two other people with a roadside bomb in the Nile Delta city of Kafr el-Sheikh near a sports stadium in April 2015. The court sentenced five others to life in prison and two defendants to 15 years.

March 5: Egyptian chief prosecutor Nabil Sadek ordered the detention of six people suspected of involvement in the car bomb assassination of Hisham Barakat, his predecessor, on June 29, 2015. The six were to be held for 15 days pending investigation. Most were students at al-Azhar University.

December 15: *MENA* reported that Adel Habara was executed for killing 25 policemen in the northern Sinai in August 2013. He was executed five days after the Cassation Court rejected his final appeal.

Iran

May 31: Retired Air Force Colonel Thomas E. Schaefer, 85, died from congestive heart failure on May 31 in a hospice in Scottsdale, Arizona. He was the ranking military officer among the 52 Americans held hostage beginning November 4, 1979, in Iran for 444 days before being released on January 20, 1981. As the military attache, he was accused of running a "nest of spies" and spent 150 days in solitary confinement. After retiring from the Air Force two years later, he became a professional speaker, addressing more than 250,000 students and adults about facing adversity. He was survived by Anita, his wife of 63 years; two sons; six grandchildren; and three great-grandchildren.

Iraq

February 16: The UN announced it had identified a body discovered in November 2015 "bearing signs of execution by gunshot" as that of Amer al-Kaissy, an Iraqi who was the UN mission's representative in the Diyala Province. He was kidnapped April 2015. A UN statement suggested that "He is suspected to have been abducted by militias active in the area." 15049901

August 21: Iraqi officials at the Nasiriyah prison executed by hanging 36 men convicted of taking part in the ISIS massacre of hundreds of 1,700 kidnapped soldiers in 2014. ISIS kidnapped the soldiers after seizing Saddam Hussein's hometown of Tikrit in

2014. The soldiers were trying to flee from nearby Camp Speicher.

Israel

January 3: Israel indicted two Jewish extremists suspected in the July 31, 2015, arson attack on a Palestinian home that killed a toddler and his parents. The indictment named West Bank settler Amiram Ben-Uliel, 21, as the main suspect. A minor was charged as an accessory. Yinon Reuveni, 20, and another minor were charged for other violence against Palestinians. All four were charged with belonging to a terrorist organization.

February 4: An Israeli court sentenced two Israelis for burning alive Palestinian Mohammed Abu Khdeir, 16, in a Jerusalem forest in July 2014. One was sentenced to life in prison; the second was sentenced to 21 years. A third, Yosef Haim Ben David, 31, was undergoing a psychological exam before sentencing.

On April 19, 2016, a Jerusalem district court convicted Yosef Haim Ben David of the kidnap/murder of Khdeir in revenge for the death of three abducted Israeli teens earlier that summer. On May 4, 2016, David was sentenced to life in prison plus 20 years. He was married with a young daughter and was the son of an ultra-Orthodox rabbi.

February 26: *AP* reported that Bulgarian authorities were investigating the unexplained death at the Palestinian Authority's embassy in Sofia of Palestinian Omar Nayef Zayed, 52, who took refuge in the embassy in late 2015 fearing extradition to Israel. Israel had sentenced him to life for a 1986 murder of an Israeli man in Jerusalem's Old City. A Palestinian embassy staffer found Zayed outside the embassy as he parked his car. He died at the scene before paramedics could get him to the hospital. The Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine claimed that he was shot in the head, which was denied by others, who suggested he fell, jumped, or was pushed from the top of the building. Bulgarian officials said no gunshot wounds were found. He had escaped from a Bethlehem Israeli hospital in 1990 following a hunger strike, traveled to several Arab countries, and lived in Sofia since 1994. The PFLP said Zayed was a member and that he and his brother and another Palestinian had stabbed an Israeli in 1986. Israel asked the Bulgarian justice minister in 2015 to extradite him and Bulgarian authorities called on him to surrender. He refused and hid in the Palestinian Authority's embassy in Sofia. His brother, Ahmed Zayed, and another Palestinian were among those released in a 2011 swap for Israeli soldier Gilad Shalit, who had been held by Hamas-allied gunmen in Gaza for five years.

April 20: Shin Bet announced the arrest of six young Israeli settlers from a "Jewish terror" group suspected of carrying out attacks against Palestinians and their property in November-December 2015. The suspects

included two minors, a 19-year-old soldier and three others in their early 20s based in the West Bank settlement of Nahliel. They were believed to have attacked a Palestinian farmer with rods and tear gas, injuring him; throwing firebombs into a Palestinian home in November while family members slept; and throwing Israeli army gas canisters into another home in December while a Palestinian couple and baby slept.

June 22: An Israeli military court imposed life sentences on four Palestinian members of Hamas who shot to death Israeli couple Eitam and Naama Henkin in front of their children as they drove through the West Bank in October 2015. Their four children, including a four-month-old infant, were in the car but were physically unharmed. Eitam was a U.S. citizen.

June 26: The Jerusalem District court sentenced radical ultra-Orthodox Israeli Jew Yishai Schlissel, who fatally stabbed Shira Banki, 16, at a gay pride parade on July 30, 2015, to life in prison plus 31 years. The court had convicted him for her murder and the attempted murder of seven others. Schlissel had been freed from prison just weeks before the parade, after serving a sentence for stabbing several people at Jerusalem's 2005 pride parade. The court noted Schlissel's lack of remorse, observing, "We have before us a man who doesn't see a fellow human before his eyes. A cruel, dangerous and heartless man. This dangerous man cannot be allowed to walk any longer on the streets of Jerusalem, or anywhere else."

Lebanon

January 10: Authorities in Tripoli at dawn arrested Abu Talha in connection with a pair of IS suicide bombings on November 12, 2015, that killed 45 and wounded 239 people in in the Burj al-Barajneh Shi'ite suburb and Hizballah stronghold in southern Beirut. Authorities said he was part of a group planning other attacks around the country. 115111201

February 1: The Czech Foreign Ministry announced that the five Czechs—an attorney, an interpreter, two journalists and a man affiliated with military intelligence—who were reported missing on July 18, 2015, in Kefraya in eastern Lebanon were found alive in "satisfactory health condition." The Czech government had earlier suggested they were kidnapped. Their car was found on July 18 near a Lebanese army checkpoint in Kefraya. On February 5, 2016, *AP* and *Hospodarske Noviny* reported that Czech Defense Minister Martin Stropnický said military agent Martin Psik, one of those released, had gone to Lebanon "to help our cook in Libya" by seeking information about a Czech kidnapped in Libya in 2015. The hostages were released on the day that the Czech government refused to extradite a Lebanese man to the U.S. to face weapons charges, one of the kidnappers' conditions. 15071801

May 24: Maarouf Hamieh, father of Lebanese soldier Mohammad Hamieh, who was abducted and murdered by terrorists in Syria in 2014, phoned the local *al-Jadeed* TV station to say he killed Mohammad Hujairi, a relative of the man he held responsible for his son's death. Mohammad Hamieh was one of 37 Lebanese soldiers kidnapped by ISIS; he and three other soldiers were later killed. Another 24 have since been released. The whereabouts of the remaining nine were unknown. Maarouf Hamieh said he would continue killing others. Hujairi is the nephew of an al-Qaeda-linked local figure, Mustafa Hujairi, who in 2014 had promised to negotiate the soldiers' release.

July 23: Thomas Sutherland, 85, who was held hostage in Lebanon for more than six years, died in Fort Collins, Colorado. He had been a professor at Colorado State University. He was dean of agriculture at the American University of Beirut when eight gunmen kidnapped him on June 9, 1985. He was released on November 18, 1991, having spent 2,353 days as a hostage. In June 2001, the Sutherland family won a \$35 million verdict against the frozen assets of the government of Iran. He donated to many causes, including a food bank and community radio. He underwrote the initial \$1.1 million purchase of a historic building that became the Bas Bleu Theatre Company. He became an actor 2003 in Athol Fugard's play "A Lesson From Aloes" at the theatre. Thomas and wife Jean Sutherland wrote "At Your Own Risk: An American Chronicle of Crisis and Captivity in the Middle East."

Libya

February 19: Gunmen kidnapped Serbian embassy communications chief Sladjana Stankovic and her driver Jovica Stepic from their convoy in Sabratha that was heading to the Tunisian border on November 8, 2015. *AFP* reported on February 20, 2016, that Serbian Foreign Minister Ivica Dacic said that the two hostages were killed in the previous day's U.S. F-15 airstrikes that killed 49 suspected terrorists, mostly Tunisians but including a Jordanian, and injured six, who were meeting at a large farmhouse outside Sabratha, near the Tunisian border. The strikes targeted a Tunisian IS leader, Noureddine Chouchane, alias Sabir, who was believed to be a key plotter of the March 18, 2015, attack on the Bardo Museum in Tunis that killed 24 people and the June 26, 2015, attack on a resort hotel near Sousse that killed 38 people. On February 24, *AFP* reported that the Pentagon disputed claims that the Serbian diplomats were killed in the airstrike.

March 4: Two Italian hostages kidnapped by IS on July 19, 2015, in the Mellitah region west of Tripoli were freed in a raid on IS hideouts in Sabratha. Gino Pollicardo, 55, and Filippo Calcagno, 65, said, "We are free and are relatively well physically but are psy-

chologically exhausted. We urgently need to return to Italy." They were technicians with the Bonatti company. Italy said that the other two hostages—Fausto Piano and Salvatore Failla—had probably been killed in IS-militia clashes near Sabratha. 15071901

May 10: The Department of Justice announced that it would not seek the death penalty against Ahmed Abu Khattala, 54, a U.S.-designated terrorist accused of leading the September 11, 2012, attacks in Benghazi, Libya, that killed four Americans. The Washington, D.C., trial was to be heard by U.S. District Judge Christopher R. Cooper of the District.

September 20: *AP* reported that three North Koreans—a North Korean couple and their driver—who were kidnapped in 2015 by IS near Sirte were freed earlier in September by Libyan forces. The trio were en route to Tripoli after completing a five-year contract at Jalu Hospital. IS had demanded a \$30 million ransom, which the North Korean embassy refused to pay. 15999901

Syria

January 5: Iraqi-born Franciscan priest the Reverend Dhiya Azziz was kidnapped by jihadis on December 23, 2015, as he traveled from Turkey to the town of Yacoubiyeh in northwestern Idlib Province. He was freed on January 5, 2016. The custodian of the Catholic Church's properties in the Holy Land said he was abducted by jihadis who had hoped to "profit" from the abduction. It was not disclosed whether a ransom had been paid. Azziz was also abducted for a few days in July 2015 before he escaped. 15122301

January 19: *UPI* reported that ISIS's *Dabiq* magazine confirmed the death of UK-accented masked executioner Muhammad Emwazi, alias "Jihadi John," who had killed a hostage on November 2015.

January 22: German prosecutors charged Syrian man Suliman A.-S., 24, with war crimes for involvement in Jabhat al-Nusra's ransom kidnapping of Canadian attorney Carl Campeau in the Khan al-Sheik suburb of Damascus in 2013. Campeau was a legal advisor with the UN observer force in the Golan Heights. Campeau escaped eight months later when gunmen forgot to lock his room. He said his kidnappers included Iraqis, Saudis, Jordanians and Chechens. A.-S. was arrested in Stuttgart on suspicion of helping guard Campeau from March to June 2013. On July 15, 2016, German prosecutors filed war crimes and terrorism charges against al-S., 25, who was accused of membership in al-Nusra and involvement in the February 17, 2013, kidnapping near Damascus of a Canadian serving with the U.N. observer force in the Golan Heights. Charges included committing a war crime against humanitarian operations, kidnapping, and membership in a foreign terrorist organization. The Canadian was held in a building southwest of Damascus.

On October 20, 2016, the trial in Stuttgart state court in Germany began for al-S. The defendant entered Germany as a refugee in 2014. Al-S. was charged with war crimes, aggravated deprivation of liberty and membership in a foreign terrorist organization. 13021701

February 8: ISIS kidnapped American Kayla Jean Mueller, 26, of Prescott, Arizona, from a Doctors Without Borders vehicle in Aleppo in August 2013. She was held with, but at times away from, a group of American, British and European hostages at an old oil refinery south of Raqqa, Syria. The group demanded that her family pay millions of euros for her release. ISIS claimed in February 2015 that she was accidentally killed in a Jordanian airstrike. On February 8, 2016, *ABC News* reported that the U.S. Department of Justice charged Nasrin As'ad Ibrahim, alias Umm Sayyaf, the widow of Tunisian IS oil and gas "emir" Abu Sayyaf, for conspiracy in Mueller's death in Syria. ISIS leader Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi had repeatedly raped Mueller after declaring her his slave. U.S. forces had captured Umm Sayyaf in a May 15, 2015, raid that killed Abu Sayyaf. Umm Sayyaf was handed over to the Iraqi Kurdistan Regional Government's Ministry of Interior in August 2015. DOJ said Umm Sayyaf was responsible for watching over Mueller and other captives. The FBI said, "The captives were at various times handcuffed, held in locked rooms, and given orders on a daily basis with respect to their activities, movements and liberty.... While in captivity, Kayla Jean Mueller was sexually abused by al-Baghdadi, who forced her to have sex with him." The Department of Justice said Umm Sayyaf threatened Mueller and Yazidi teen girls, who were also being held, "telling them that she would kill them if they did not listen to her." DOJ said Umm Sayyaf told the FBI that al-Baghdadi "owned" Mueller during her captivity at the Sayyaf compound and "admitted that 'owning' is equivalent to slavery."

February 22: ISIS released the last 42, including 17 women, of 230 Assyrian Christians kidnapped in February 2015 after receiving millions of dollars in ransom. Younan Talia, of the Assyrian Democratic Organization, said the release came after mediation led by a senior Assyrian priest in northern Syria. Talia said ISIS originally demanded \$18 million for the hostages.

March 17: *CNN* reported that Japanese freelance journalist Jumpei Yasuda, who had been missing in Syria since June 2015 appeared in an online video. Japanese media claimed he was kidnapped by the al-Nusra Front after he entered Syria; the video did not identify his captors. Speaking English, he said, "Hello, I am Jumpei Yasuda and today is my birthday, 16 March. They told me that I can speak what I want freely. And I can send a message through this to anyone. I love you my wife, father, mother, brother. I al-

ways think about you. I want to hug you. I want to talk with you but I can't anymore. Just I can say: Please take care. My life, 42 years, all was good, especially since eight years, so happy. I have to say to something to my country: When you're sitting there, wherever you are, in a dark room, suffering with the pain, there's still no one. No one answering. No one responding. You're invisible. You are not exist. No one care about you." Japanese Cabinet Secretary Yoshihide Suga said the government was not aware of any random demands. Yasuda had not tweeted since June 21. Yasuda was a friend of Japanese journalist Kenji Goto, whom IS killer Mohammed Emwazi, alias Jihadi John, murdered in a video in January 2015. Yasuda began as a newspaper journalist in 1997, then went freelance in 2003 after a trip to Afghanistan.

On May 30, 2016, *CNN* reported a photo appeared of heavily-bearded Japanese hostage Jumpei Yasuda in Syria holding up a sign which reads, "Please help me," and "This is the last chance," along with his name in Japanese. *BBC* reported that the al-Nusra Front was suspected and that Japanese Foreign Minister Fumio Kishida said, "We believe the photo is of Yasuda." Japan's *Kyodo* news agency said a self-described mediator for the Nusra Front said Yasuda would be passed to IS if the government did not negotiate.

March 19: The IS-affiliated *Amaq* news agency released a video of kidnapped British photojournalist John Cantlie, 43, the first time he had been seen in video since February 2015. The new video purported to have been made in Mosul, Iraq; he previously was believed held in Syria's Aleppo Province. In its continuation of using Cantlie for IS propaganda, in this case, the IS forced a gaunt Cantlie to mock U.S. airstrikes on IS media kiosks. Cantlie pointed to a media kiosk, saying, "If this is what Obama meant about degrading and ultimately destroying ISIS, he's clearly got a long way to go yet." He said the kiosks cost only \$50 to build. *AFP* added that Cantlie used a news format style. The *New York Daily News* said Cantlie offered a tour of markets, a children's hospital, and Mosul streets. Cantlie was kidnapped in November 2012.

On July 12, 2016, *AP* and *Fox News* reported that IS's *Amaq* news service released a three-minute video, its twelfth since mid-2014, of Cantlie, now 45, in Mosul, Iraq. He was kidnapped with since-slain American journalist James Foley in 2012 in Syria. Cantlie was shown in front of the ruins of Mosul University, which the U.S. military bombed in March on intelligence that it was being used as an IS headquarters. He said, "The level of destruction is absolutely massive. Mosul University was the finest and biggest university in all of Iraq. Now if it was a military hub or if it was a weapons cache or if it was being used as

a training ground by the mujahideen, perhaps you could understand. But it was simply Mosul's and in fact Iraq's finest university, now reduced to a huge pile of rubble." In three other scenes, Cantlie was in a central business district while people shopped for Eid al-Fitr.

The *Washington Post* reported that Abu Hajer al-Maghribi, in a Moroccan prison, said he was a videographer for ISIS and filmed Cantlie walking Mosul's streets in 2014. "I cannot tell you whether he was coerced or threatened. He was walking freely."

April 6: *AP* and *AFP* reported that one of the Qatari royal family hunters kidnapped on December 16, 2015, was freed with a Pakistani who had accompanied the trip. Another 26 other hostages remained. Authorities did not disclose whether a ransom was paid.

April 20: *AP* reported that the family of slain journalist Steven Sotloff was suing Syria in U.S. court, claiming the government of President Bashar Assad provided support to ISIS, who beheaded Sotloff on September 2, 2014. The suit was filed on April 18, 2016, in Washington and sought \$90 million in compensatory damages plus up to three times that in punitive damages from Syria. He was kidnapped on August 13, 2013, after crossing into Syria from Turkey. The family claimed that Syria provided financial, material and military support to ISIS.

May 7: Spanish journalists Antonio Pampliega, Jose Manuel Lopez and Angel Sastre were reported missing in Aleppo on July 12, 2015. On May 7, 2016, they were released by their kidnappers. The Spanish government thanked Turkey and Qatar and "other allies and friends" for facilitating their release. 15071201

September 28: A female freelance journalist who was kidnapped in October 2015 by the Nusra Front in Syria while she was pregnant and the baby she gave birth to in captivity were set free. She gave birth in December 2015. The group had demanded millions in ransom, but it was not disclosed whether a ransom was paid. 15109901

December 29: Swedish investigator Kristina Lindehoff Carleson said a Syrian, 46, was charged with war crimes in Syria. He had joined rebels in Syria and appeared in a May 2012 video where seven "defenseless" soldiers were executed. The man sought asylum in Sweden in 2013. He had been held in pre-trial custody since March 2016.

Yemen

October 3: On December 1, 2015, gunmen kidnapped Nourane Houas, a French-Tunisian woman working for the International Committee of the Red Cross, on her way to work in Sana'a. *France 24 TV* station said it obtained a video recorded in April 2016 in which she asked French President Francois Hol-

lande "to save me from near death, as soon as possible." On August 12, 2016, the International Committee of the Red Cross called for her release. On October 3, 2016, Houas was freed. She went to Oman after her release. No group claimed responsibility.

November 6: U.S. Secretary of State John Kerry announced that American citizen Wallead Yusuf Pitts Luqman, who was detained by Shi'ite Houthi rebels in April 2015, had been released. His wife said he had been in Yemen teaching English and was detained while trying to leave Yemen by bus.

United States and Canada

United States

January 7: District Judge Edward Lodge sentenced Uzbek refugee Fazliddin Kurbanov, 33, to 25 years in prison and fined him \$250,000. A federal grand jury in August 2015 convicted him of conspiracy, attempting to support a terrorist organization and possession of bomb-making components. Prosecutors said he had an unwavering commitment to kill personnel at a military base or civilians at July 4 celebrations in downtown Boise, Idaho. The Russian-speaking truck driver who fled Uzbekistan in 2009 downloaded jihadi and martyrdom videos from a terrorist website. He was detained on May 16, 2013.

February 3: *Fox News* reported on April 10, 2015, that the FBI arrested John T. Booker, alias Mohammed Abdullah Hassan, 20, of Topeka, Kansas, who plotted to kill U.S. soldiers with a vehicle bomb at Fort Riley in Manhattan, Kansas, on behalf of ISIS. Prosecutors said he often claimed he wanted to engage in jihad for the IS, and joined the Army in February 2014 to commit an insider attack. Booker was charged with one count of attempting to use a weapon of mass destruction (explosives), one count of attempting to damage property by means of an explosive, and one count of attempting to provide material support to a designated foreign terrorist organization. Booker allegedly plotted to construct a bomb with two FBI informants, whom he told that the Quran "says to kill your enemies wherever they are." He was arrested in a van he believed was packed with 1,000 pounds of ammonium nitrate, which had been inerted. Later that day, the U.S. Attorney's office charged Alexander E. Blair of Topeka with failing to report a felony. A criminal complaint said Blair had loaned Booker money to rent a storage unit for bomb components. Authorities said Booker had posted to a *Facebook* account on March 19, 2014: "Getting ready to be killed in jihad is a HUGE adrenaline rush! I am so nervous. NOT because I'm scared to die but I am EAGER to meet my lord." He was to report for basic training on April 7, 2014, but the Army mustered him out after the FBI alerted them. *CNN* added on February 3, 2016, that Booker pleaded guilty before U.S.

District Judge Carlos Murguia to one count of attempted use of a weapon of mass destruction and one count of attempted destruction of government property by fire or explosion. Prosecutors said he filmed a confessor video in which he said, “You sit in your homes and think this war is just over in Iraq. Today we will bring the Islamic State straight to your doorstep.” He was represented by attorney Kirk Redmond.

On May 23, 2016, Blair, 29, pleaded guilty to conspiracy. He admitted that he loaned Booker \$100 to pay for storage of explosives. Blair and Booker met at Topeka’s Islamic Center mosque in January 2015. Blair suffered from Williams Syndrome, a genetic condition that can lead to social phobia and isolation in adulthood. He was represented by attorney Christopher Joseph. Booker pleaded guilty in February 2016 to one felony count each of attempting to use a weapon of mass destruction and attempting to destroy government property with an explosive. He agreed in his plea deal to serve 30 years in prison.

On October 18, U.S. District Judge Daniel Crabtree sentenced Blair to 15 months in prison for helping Booker in the bomb plot. Blair also received two years of supervised probation. Prosecutors had requested five years. Judge Crabtree recommended that Blair be confined at the federal prison system’s medical center in Springfield, Missouri, because of his Williams Syndrome, which made him susceptible to Booker’s manipulation, and to make it easier for family to visit. Williams Syndrome symptoms include developmental delays and a compulsion to connect with others while being unable to process social cues.

Booker remained to be sentenced.

February 16: U.S. Magistrate Judge Sheri Pym ordered Apple, Inc. to assist the FBI in examining the encrypted iPhone5C of IS-inspired gunman Syed Rizwan Farook, who, with his wife, Tashfeen Malik, killed 14 people when they opened fire at a holiday party at the Inland Regional Center in San Bernardino, California on December 2, 2015. The FBI asked that Apple disable the portion of the self-destruct software that erases data after 10 unsuccessful password entries. Apple balked, citing privacy concerns. Farook’s cellphone belonged to the county public health department, where he was an inspector. The county consented to allow the phone to be searched. On March 22, 2016, *AP* reported that the FBI might have found a way without Apple’s assistance to unlock the iPhone. The FBI said an “outside party” had showed the FBI a possible method. On March 28, *CNN* reported that Department of Justice spokeswoman Melanie Newman announced that “The FBI has now successfully retrieved the data stored on the San Bernardino terrorist’s iPhone and therefore no longer requires the assistance from Apple required by this Court Order.” The DOJ dropped the case against Apple.

March 13: Nebraska Department of Correctional Services spokesman Andrew Nystrom announced that Mondo we Langa, nee David Rice, 68, one of two former Black Panthers convicted in the 1970 bombing death of an Omaha police officer, had died in the state penitentiary in Lincoln the previous day. He had suffered from chronic obstructive pulmonary disease since 2013. He and Edward Poindexter were convicted in the death of officer Larry Minard.

March 17: The *Washington Times* reported that Arizona moving company owner and American Islamic convert Abdul Malik Abdul Kareem, nee Decarus Lowell Thomas, 44, was found guilty of aiding ISIS and conspiring to shoot up a “draw Mohammed” contest in Garland, Texas planned by anti-jihad activist Pam Geller. Kareem was convicted of providing the guns that Elton Simpson, an ex-roommate of Kareem’s, and Nadir Hamid Soofi used in the May 3, 2015, attack. Kareem was convicted of conspiracy, interstate transportation of firearms, false statements, being a felon in possession of firearms, and conspiracy to provide material support to a foreign terrorist organization. Sentencing was scheduled for June 27, 2016.

March 18: *CNN* reported that the FBI determined that Faisal Mohammad, 18, the University of California, Merced, student who stabbed four people at the school on November 4, 2015, was apparently inspired by terrorist propaganda websites, including those of IS. The Bureau concluded, “He may have self-radicalized and drawn inspiration from terrorist propaganda.... Every indication is that Mohammad acted on his own; however, it may never be possible to definitively determine why he chose to attack people on the UC Merced campus.” Malik had posted a pledge of allegiance to IS leader Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi on *Facebook*.

April 17: Three years after the April 15, 2013, Boston Marathon bombing, two people maimed in the explosions participated in the 2016 Marathon. Adrienne Haslet, 35, was a professional ballroom dancer who lost her left leg. A prosthetic blade allowed her to run and dance the quickstep and jive. Patrick Downes, 32, a Boston College graduate, had his left leg amputated after the bombings. He completed the 2005 race with his wife, who lost both legs in the bombing.

May 9: Hours after the November 13, 2015, Paris attacks, Martin Alan Schnitzler, 43, threatened via voicemail to firebomb two mosques—the Islamic Society of St. Petersburg and the Islamic Society of Pinellas County—and “shoot whoever is there.” He pleaded guilty in February 2016 to obstructing persons in the free exercise of religious beliefs, and had faced 20 years in prison. On May 9, 2016, the Department of Justice announced that he had been sentenced to a year and a day in federal prison.

May 10: A court held a competency hearing for Robert Dear, 57, who admitted killing three people and injuring nine others at a Colorado Planned Parenthood clinic on November 27, 2015. He was charged with 179 counts of murder, attempted murder, and assault. He told a court that he was a “warrior for the babies.” On May 11, the *Washington Post* reported that Judge Gilbert Martinez of Colorado’s 4th Judicial District deemed Dear incompetent to stand trial. He was sent to the state psychiatric hospital; his mental health was to be reviewed on August 11, 2016. Two psychologists said he had a delusion disorder, which prevented him trusting his lawyers and made him believe the FBI was persecuting him. He was accused of killing Garrett Swasey, 44, of the University of Colorado at Colorado Springs campus police; Ke’Arre Marcell Stewart, 29, an Iraq War veteran and father of two; and Jennifer Markovsky, 35, a mother of two who was at the clinic supporting a friend.

May 11: Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives authorities said that the explosion and fire at the West Fertilizer Company plant in West, Texas that killed 15 people, including a dozen first responders, and injured 200 people on April 17, 2013, was deliberately set. The huge fire destroyed 500 homes and damaged 37 city blocks. The ATF offered a \$50,000 reward for information leading to an arrest of the perpetrator. The explosion caused a magnitude-2.1 earthquake.

May 24: AP and the *Washington Post* reported that the U.S. Department of Justice would seek the death penalty against Dylann Roof, 22, observing that three of the victims were between the ages of 70 and 87. He was charged with killing nine black church members at the Mother Emanuel African Methodist Episcopal Church in Charleston, South Carolina on June 17, 2015.

In April 2016, Joey Meek, with whom Roof stayed in the weeks before the shootings, pleaded guilty to lying to the FBI and concealing his knowledge of the crimes. Roof had told him he planned to go to the church and do “something crazy.”

On August 4, 2016, AP and the *Washington Post* reported that black inmate Dwayne Stafford, 26, attacked Dylann Roof, the white man accused of killing nine black parishioners. Stafford ran down stairs from his cell after Roof went to the shower at 7:45 a.m. and hit him several times, bruising Roof’s face and back. The two were held at the Charleston County Detention Center. Stafford was to be charged with assault. Stafford was awaiting trial on first-degree assault and strong-armed robbery.

On November 25, 2016, Dylann Roof was declared mentally competent to stand federal trial and was permitted to act as his own pro se attorney. U.S. District Judge Richard Gergel appointed a team of defense attorneys, including death penalty specialist

David Bruck, to be on call. Roof faced federal charges of hate crimes, obstruction of religion and other counts. He had earlier been judged competent to face state charges, which included a death penalty on nine counts of murder.

On December 15, 2016, a jury convicted Dylann Roof of all 33 federal counts in the murder of nine people at the Mother Emanuel AME Church in Charleston. He had confessed to the shootings. Roof said that he would represent himself in the penalty phase of the trial.

May 28: A Bergen County jury found Anthony Graziano, 24, of Lodi, New Jersey, guilty on 20 counts of terrorism and other charges under New Jersey terrorism statutes. The jury acquitted him of aggravated arson and attempted murder. He faced a possible life sentence. Graziano and longtime friend Aakash Dalal were charged with spray-painting anti-Semitic messages at temples in Maywood and Hackensack in December 2011; and a failed attempt to start a fire at a temple in Paramus in January 2012. Graziano also planned to firebomb a Jewish Community Center in Paramus a few days later, but aborted his plans. The rabbi’s Rutherford home was firebombed four days later, when a firebomb torched a bedroom. The rabbi, his wife, five children and his parents were sleeping at the time. No one was injured. Graziano was represented by attorney Ian Silvera, who planned to appeal. Dalal was to be tried separately.

June 27: The FBI on November 2015 arrested Terrence McNeil, 23, who had worked for the Akron City Hospital, after he posted files on social media that contained names and addresses of members of the military and encouraged people to kill them in support of ISIS. He was indicted in December 2015 on three counts each of solicitation of a crime of violence and threatening military personnel by posting the names and addresses of military personnel. On June 27, 2016, Cleveland.com reported that during a trial scheduling hearing, U.S. District Judge Dan Polster recommended that McNeil be ordered to undergo a mental health evaluation by the Federal Bureau of Prisons to determine whether he was competent to stand trial. McNeil appeared to laugh when Judge Polster told him he faced a likely sentence of life in prison without parole if convicted, then said, “No, I don’t find it funny. I just don’t understand it. I don’t understand why I’m here in the first place.” McNeil was represented by attorney Nathan Ray. On October 16, McNeil was indicted on nine additional federal criminal charges for using his *Tumblr* account in September 2015 to incite violence against U.S. military members on behalf of ISIS.

July 12: The FBI announced that it was discontinuing the investigation of hijacker Dan “D.B.” Cooper, who on November 24, 1971, parachuted with \$200,000 out of a Seattle-bound hijacked plane.

July 24: *ABC News* reported that federal Judge Sharon Aycock scheduled sentencing for August 11 for Jaelyn Young, 21, and August 24 for Young's fiancé, Muhammad Dakhalla, 23, a Mississippi couple who had pleaded guilty in March 2016 to one count of aiding a terrorist organization by planning to travel to Syria and join ISIS. They were arrested on August 8, 2015. They faced 20 years in prison, a \$250,000 fine and a lifetime of supervised release. Young was the daughter of a school administrator and a police officer who served in the Navy reserve. She was an honor student, cheerleader and homecoming maid at Vicksburg's Warren Central High School. She converted to Islam while studying chemistry at Mississippi State University. Prosecutors said she was the brains behind the plan to join ISIS, telling the terrorists that the duo wanted to be medics treating the wounded. Dakhalla grew up in Starkville and graduated in psychology from Mississippi State in 2011. His father was a prominent figure in Starkville's Muslim community. Dakhalla was the youngest of three sons and was preparing to start graduate school at Mississippi State. *Time Magazine* reported on August 24, 2016, that earlier in the month, she was sentenced to twelve years in prison.

November 7: Paul Ciancia, 26, was sentenced to life plus 60 years in prison for killing a federal transportation security officer and wounding three other people in an attack at Los Angeles International Airport in 2013. Prosecutors said he showed no remorse. Ciancia told the court that in 2012, he was sick of life and decided to kill himself. "I told myself that day I need to get a gun. I knew exactly how I wanted to die. I was going to take up arms against my own government."

November 29, 2016: Justin Nojan Sullivan was detained on June 22, 2015. The *Washington Post* reported on November 29, 2016, that Sullivan, now 20,

admitted his plot, pleading guilty in federal court in North Carolina to attempting to commit acts of terrorism. He had told an FBI employee, "I liked IS from the beginning then I started thinking about death and stuff so I became Muslim." In June 2015, Sullivan had contacted Junaid Hussain, an ISIS recruiter. Hussain asked Sullivan to film a video of his deadly attack for use by ISIS. Sullivan agreed. "I'll kill people this month," he told an FBI agent on June 7, 2015. Sullivan vowed to attack a bar, club or concert. Sullivan agreed to a life sentence.

November 30: The *Federal Times* reported that the Department of Justice announced that a court had sentenced Munir Abdulkader, 22, a West Chester, Ohio, man, to 20 years in prison followed by lifetime supervised release for attempting to kill officers and U.S. government employees, conspiracy to provide material support to a foreign terrorist organization, and possession of a firearm in furtherance of a crime of violence. He had planned to murder a military base employee at the employee's home, videotape the murder for use by ISIS as propaganda, and then launch an attack on a Cincinnati area police station. At his plea hearing, he said he expressed support for ISIS on social media beginning in July 2014 and began speaking with individuals in March 2015 about traveling to Syria to join ISIS. He had communicated with now-deceased Syria-based ISIS member Junaid Hussain and a confidential human source, and was directed to plan and execute a violent attack within the U.S. He surveilled law enforcement facilities, received targeting packages and started firearms practice. The FBI Joint Terrorism Task Force arrested him on May 21, 2015, after a controlled purchase of an AK-47 assault rifle. He pleaded guilty on March 24, 2016, before U.S. District Judge Michael R. Barrett.

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